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GEORGE WONG CASE

Defence Questions Charge

Submission Is Overruled

THE TRIAL OF GEORGE WONG ON A CHARGE OF HIGH TREASON COMMENCED YESTERDAY BEFORE A GENERAL MILITARY COURT COMPRISING MR. LEO J. ALMADA, CASTRO (PRESIDENT), MAJOR J.B. KITE AND MAJOR C.F. MILES.

MR. M.A. DA SILVA, ASSISTED BY MR. R.S. SMITH, IS APPEARING FOR THE PROSECUTION, AND MR. HIN-SHING LO, INSTRUCTED BY MR. H.L. KWAN, IS FOR THE DEFENCE.

Following the reading of the charge, Mr. Hin-shing Lo made a submission that a charge of high treason could not be brought

ON LEAVE BUT STILL IN THE ARMY

London, April 1.

Men and women on release leave from the forces are under service law until the leave expires. This ruling was given by a Kirkwall Court-martial.

Demobilised last December, a 29-year-old ex-soldier, Gunner David Hay of Albert Street, Kirkwall, was recalled to his regiment in January and court-martialled last week on two charges, relating to incidents that occurred when he was in civilian.

Today he was acquitted of assaulting an officer, Captain J. H. Powell, R.A.S.C., at a dance. The decision will be promulgated on the second charge of taking part in a disturbance.

Gunner Hay was back at his old job as baker when he went to a dance on Jan. 12. He had been a civilian exactly a month. He was arrested there by the civilian police and released on £1 bail early the next day to appear at a local court on Jan. 31. It was revealed at the court-martial that when he answered the summons on Jan. 31, he was taken before a magistrate, given back his bail of £1 and told to go.

Open Arrest

Next day he received a telegram from the Army stating that he had been "erroneously demobilised last December." Later he received a letter confirming this and received orders to report back to the Army in Orkney. When he returned to the Cameron Highlanders in Orkney on Feb. 18, he was placed under open arrest and charged with disorderly conduct at a dance and with having assaulted Captain Powell. At the court-martial he was defended by a civilian solicitor, Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Buchanan, who objected to the trial on the grounds that Hay was a civilian and that he held a certificate of transfer to the reserve. Therefore he was a reservist and not a serving soldier. Another plea was that Hay, having been cited for a civilian police court and the charge there having been dropped, he could not be tried again for the same offences. But the court-martial turned down all objections.

The solicitor protested that Hay had lost more than £30 in wages as a baker through the Army recalling him and releasing him in custody. Evidence of character revealed that Hay had an excellent army record. He holds a gallantry certificate from Lord Montgomery for rescue work in a French minefield. —Reuter.

ORPHANAGE FIRE

Rainpukur, April 1.

Two children lost their lives and eight others are missing in a fire at a state orphanage here during a gale.

The orphanage was destroyed partly by fire and partly by the storm. The local police and police barracks, and a number of houses were also damaged by the storm. —Reuter.

against Wong as he was not of British nationality.

Mr. Lo discussed in detail the applicability of a high treason charge to an alien in Hong Kong under the Japanese occupation and submitted that the indictment was based on a charge that none of the acts laid against Wong amounted to high treason.

Following a long argument, to which Mr. M.A. da Silva replied, the defence counsel's submission was overruled by the President of the Court and accused was asked to make his plea. Wong pleaded "Not Guilty."

In his submission to the Court, Mr. Lo said, in part: "Mr. President, Sir, with your permission, I wish to explain the position of Counsel for the defence and then make my submission on the legality of the charge of treason preferred against the accused."

"As the charge of treason against the accused is a sequel to Japanese occupation of Hong Kong (which is associated with numerous and notorious acts of brutality, inhumanity and barbarism) the case of George Wong has aroused great public interest and even hostile feeling against the accused in the Colony and among Chinese patriots everywhere."

"In any criminal trial of any accused of any nationality which involves capital punishment in case of conviction, unless the accused provides his own Counsel for his defence, the Crown in

(Continued on Page 4).

PETIOT TRIAL IN THIRD WEEK

Paris, April 1.

The trial of Dr. Marcel Petiot starts its third and last week today with the likelihood that one of history's biggest murder cases would close with most of its mysteries unsolved.

The outstanding Petiot mystery was that of possible accomplices. The state alleged he had none. The defence claimed he had "co-conspirators."

Another mystery in the means of violence on the bones, though Petiot said the victims were clubbed or shot. No shying was witnessed, none of the victims were seen entering the house. No parts of the remains had been traced to any of the alleged victims.

But the sheer weight of numbers of the 27 charges and his own failure to provide any credible explanation lay heavily on the strange defendant under the French legal system based on probability rather than "reasonable doubt." —Associated Press.

MACARTHUR DENIAL

Tokyo, April 1.

General Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander, yesterday said "there is absolutely no truth" to the report that he had large holdings and commercial interests in the Philippines or that his staff officers had been engaged in business operations there.

His office said his statement was made in reply to a query on articles which recently appeared in some United States papers. —Associated Press.

Most Pessimistic Race In Whole Of Europe

(By Douglas Brown)

London, April 1.

The Portuguese, spared the worst horrors of war, are yet perhaps the most pessimistic of all Europeans.

As they emerge from the first post-war winter, they are firmly convinced that economically, things are getting worse for them instead of better.

"Poverty in the midst of plenty" is their universal complaint. Relatively, the poverty may not be so extreme as they think, and certainly the plenty is illusory. But when the windows of every suburban grocer are full of bottles of Scotch whisky, while home larders are often empty even of the humble sardine, voices are certain to be raised in protest.

Everyone complains about the high cost of living. Officially, it has risen 80 per cent since before the war. But this figure is based on the assumption that everyone gets his essential ration which, in Portugal, means olive oil, dried cod, chopped macaroni and bread. In point of fact, small as those rations are, the poor seldom succeed in acquiring them.

Black Market

Grocers are often dishonest, and the Corporative State of Dr. Salazar provides the very frame-market of the all-embracing Black Market.

It is in this Black Market that the essential of life have to be bought, even by the poorest, so that popular estimators, based on hard experience, put the real rise in the cost of living at anything

between 200 and 300 per cent. Salaries and wages, small enough in any case, have increased only 15 or 20 per cent. For some people this is catastrophic, but only for some. The Black Market, in a country of go-betweens like Portugal, brings a queer rough justice of its own. It makes a few people inordinately rich, and they spend their riches in the Black Market. This in turn is so organised as to provide pickings for thousands of people, including many of its worst victims. —Reuter.

GREEK PREMIER RESIGNS

Athens, April 1.

The Greek Prime Minister, Sofoklis, tendered his resignation to the King this morning.

The King asked him to continue in office until the formation of a new government. The King is expected to begin consultations tomorrow with the Executive Committee of the People's Party, which is leading the push for the formation of a new Cabinet. —Reuter.

United States Embassy

Tehran, April 1.

A United States Embassy spokesman here said that reports from Tehran indicated the Russian army is making preparations to evacuate that city. The spokesman said the Russian army is a semi-autonomous "Irishian" province of Azerbaijan. —Associated Press.

SIR MARK YOUNG GOVERNOR

The following announcement, made by the Colonial Office, has been released by the official spokesman of the Hong Kong Military Administration:

Sir Mark Young will be returning to Hong Kong to resume his appointment as Governor and Commander-in-Chief towards the end of April. The Military authorities will hand over the administration of the Colony to Sir Mark Young on his arrival.

The King has approved an extension of Sir Mark Young's term of appointment as Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Hong Kong, for such a period as will enable him to serve for one year from the date on which he resumes his duties.

Sir Mark Young arrived in the Colony in August, 1941, to take up his appointment as Governor in succession to Sir Andrew Northcote. He was in Hong Kong during the Japanese attack in December that year, and signed the surrender terms in the Peninsula Hotel on Christmas Day. Nothing further was heard of him until after V.J. Day, when he was one of several leading figures freed from a prison camp in Manchuria.

He was educated at Eton and King's College, Cambridge. Sir Mark Young was in the Royal Civil Service from 1909 to 1923. He was Colonial Secretary in Sierra Leone in 1928 and Chief Secretary, Palestine, in 1930. In 1933, he was appointed Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Barbados, being made a K.C.M.G. the following year.

S'pore Change-Over

Singapore, April 1.

As fifteen guns boomed in salute, the civil administration came into being in Singapore today.

Air-Marshal Sir Keith Park, representing the Supreme Commander, read the proclamation of the termination of the military administration and Mr. P. A. B. McKerron, Colonial Secretary, took the oath as Officer Administering the Government. Mr. G. Simons, Governor-designate of Singapore, who arrives tomorrow, will be installed on Wednesday. —Reuter.

"Pravda" On Iran

Moscow, April 1.

In the first Soviet comment on the UNO Security Council discussions, leading to the withdrawal of the Soviet representative, Andrei Gromyko, the "Pravda" in its international review writes today:

"Negotiations between Soviet Russia and Iran have led to mutual understanding regarding the evacuation of Soviet troops from Iran and have made discussions of this question in the Security Council unnecessary."

"However, despite the clarity of the Soviet position, the British representative, and was rejected. It seems strange that some members of the Security Council take a more intransigent attitude than the Iranian Prime Minister, who considered it possible to postpone discussions."

"It is necessary to state that the Iranian problem has been particularly turned into a stumbling block on the way to a successful and fruitful session of the Security Council." —Reuter.

BOMBAY RIOTS

Bombay, April 1.

The Bombay police have so far made 65 arrests since the clash last night between residents of the Worli touchable colony and the outcasts of the city and members of the Scheduled Castes Federation (untouchable political organisation) who had demonstrated against Gandhi's decision to stay there.

Fifteen persons, including three members of the police party which was attempting to separate the contestants, were injured. —Reuter.

MISSING AIR LINER

London, Apr. 1.

The crew of a plane searching for the missing Lancastrian air liner, which disappeared on a Britain to Australia flight yesterday night, reported today.

The wreckage has not been identified, but the search has been intensified, the Radio added. —Reuter.

Hirohito To Lose H.K. Fire-Engines

Tokyo, April 1.

General MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander in Japan, today ordered the Japanese Government to return to the British Government two fire engines which were seized at Hong Kong and presented to the Emperor for the protection of the Imperial Palace during bombing raids.

The engines, which were virtually new at the time of seizure, have been identified by Brigadier-General P. Tanner, Chief of the Civil Property Custodian Office and a representative of the British Government.

At present housed in the Imperial garages, they will be transferred to Kur, Japanese naval base, for shipment to Hong Kong. The British Government has further requested General MacArthur's Headquarters to expedite the return of a huge lathe, valued at £25,000, which was also seized in Hong Kong but was found at the Mitsui shipyards in Okayama. —Reuter.

MILITARY COMMAND IN GREECE

Cairo, April 1.

The British Middle East Command, of which General Sir Bernard Paget is Commander-in-Chief, is to take over the British Military Administration in Greece. It was officially announced here.

Until the latter stages of the European War, Greece came within the orbit of the Middle East Command, from which it was afterwards transferred to the Central Mediterranean Force Command. —Reuter.

A mission is shortly proceeding from the United Kingdom to Australia, under the leadership of Lieutenant-General Ewings, to investigate the possibility of setting up an establishment in Australia to assist in the development and undertake the training of long range rockets. —Reuter.

Hong Kong Residents Stuck In Sydney

Sydney, April 1.

Nearly 400 British men, women and children, whose homes are in Hong Kong and Shanghai, are stranded in Australia with no prospects for months of obtaining a passport or ship to take them home.

Families broken up before the Pacific War, still have not been reunited.

Men who were P.O.W. and interned in Hong Kong, and who came to Australia to recuperate, are unable to get back to jobs waiting for them.

Most of the British are in Sydney. They have registered with shipping companies and keep in touch with the Hong Kong Government Liaison Officer (Mr. Reeves), but no transport can be found.

Many husbands evacuated their wives and children to Sydney before the Pacific War began.

They were interned by the Japs, but when released, agreed to stay in Hong Kong, to fill jobs essential to rebuilding civil life in the city.

Now they are unable to leave the island.

Converting Changes

Occasionally, a man would for Hong Kong or Shanghai, get a berth on a cargo vessel and prospects of obtaining a ship suitable for his family and children are grim.

It is probable that the ship will be available for carrying passengers, but the ship will be converted into a cargo vessel.

Emergency Powers For Hong Kong

AN IMPORTANT MILESTONE ALONG THE RETURN-ROAD TO PEACE-TIME CONDITIONS WAS PASSED WHEN THE EMERGENCY POWERS (EXTENSION) PROCLAMATION WAS SIGNED BY BRIGADIER D.M. MACDOUGALL, C.M.G., CHIEF CIVIL AFFAIRS OFFICER, ON SATURDAY.

THIS PROCLAMATION APPEARS IN A CAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY PUBLISHED YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The Defence Regulations were made under the powers conferred by the Emergency Powers (Defence) Act, 1939 to 1945; these Acts expired in England on Feb. 24, 1946. The Defence Regulations were kept alive in Hong Kong in their entirety for a further period expiring on March 31, 1946 by the Emergency Laws (Provisional Extension) Proclamation, No. 23. The position now is that they have been allowed to lapse at midnight on March 31, 1946, except in so far as specific regulations have been kept alive by this new Proclamation.

In England, the Supplies and Services (Transitional Powers) Act, 1945, which has been extended by Order in Council to the Colony, provides that certain Defence Regulations may be kept alive to maintain control and regulate Supplies and Services so as to secure a sufficiency thereof for the wellbeing of the community and their equitable distribution at fair prices, to facilitate the demobilisation and resettlement of persons and the readjustment of industry and commerce to the requirements of the community in time of peace or to assist the relief of suffering and distribution of supplies in countries that are in grave distress as a result of war.

Bridging The Gap

Part I of the Proclamation keeps in force certain Defence Regulations for these purposes. The Act under which these powers are exercised remains in force for five years but may be extended for a further period of one year in the event of Addresses being presented by both Houses of Parliament.

The Emergency Laws (Transitional Provisions) Act, which is also applied to this Colony by Order in Council, extended certain other Defence Regulations for a period expiring Dec. 31, 1947. These Regulations are required to bridge the gap between the country's establishment on a war time basis and the complete return to peace time organisation. The provisions with regard to this type of Regulation are contained in Part II of the Proclamation.

Part III of the Proclamation deals with those Defence Regulations which are required to be kept alive in Hong Kong having regard to the particular condition prevailing here and necessitated by reason of the fact that this Colony was in enemy occupation for the greater part of the duration of the Pacific War and her resources and amenities so gravely depleted in consequence. The future policy with regard to regulations kept alive by Part III will, of course rest with the civil government on its return.

All the regulations are kept in force for a period of six months after the return of civil government but with provision for their further extension. This is to enable H.E. the Governor, who is the authority empowered by the Order in Council to prolong the life of the regulations covered by Parts I and II of the Proclamation, to make such Order with regard to them as he considers expedient and so far as Part III is concerned, for the necessary legislative authority to be obtained from the Legislative Council for the continuance of those regulations which ought still to be kept in force for a further period.

VICE VERSA

(To my children, I have said many times, "Do not forget to say 'Thank you' to the people who have helped you.")

Do you remember the day when you were born? Do you remember the day when you were baptized? Do you remember the day when you were confirmed? Do you remember the day when you were married? Do you remember the day when you were buried?

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ARMIES MELTING AWAY

Worldwide Demobilisation Underway

Little Willie Wants To Come Back

Hochigen, April 1.
Crown Prince Friedrich Wilhelm Hohenzollern, silver haired and 65 years old, says that he is ready to serve the fatherland if Germany ever wants a king.

He said "The last political system in the world is the English Parliamentary system with a Constitutional Monarchy. If that were adopted for Germany it would mean the restoration of the House of Hohenzollern."

The Crown Prince has forsaken his 180-room castle overlooking Hochigen, a plebeian but snug villa in town.

Just a week ago Dr. James Pollock, a University of Michigan professor, who is number two political adviser in the American Military Government of Germany entered the French occupation zone and visited Wilhelm. When the Crown Prince said during that interview since he has been reported by Pollock for consideration by Lt. Gen. Lucius Clay, deputy United States Commander in Germany, Ambassador Robert Murphy and eventually the States Department. His report has not yet been made public.

Wilhelm said "These ghastly Russians are sitting on my property in eastern Germany. It is ghastly for Germany to be divided as she is. One occupation power would have been much better than four. The Russians have become such imperialists that I am glad you have got an atomic bomb in your trousers."—Associated Press.

No Statistics For Russia

LONDON, APRIL 1.
THE GREAT ARMIES, NAVIES AND AIR FORCES OF THE WORLD BETWEEN 1939 AND 1945 ARE MELTING AWAY IN A WORLD THAT IS HOPEFUL THAT THE UNITED NATIONS WILL BE ABLE TO KEEP PEACE. AN ASSOCIATED PRESS SURVEY SHOWS THAT MISUNDERSTANDINGS, FEARS, UNREST AND THE SURGE OF INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENTS HAVE KEPT THE MILITARY SPIRIT ALIVE IN SOME PARTS OF THE WORLD, BUT THE GENERAL TENDENCY IS TO MUSTER OUT OF THE SERVICES AS MANY MEN AS IS CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL SAFETY, RETAINING DIMINISHED BUT HIGHLY TRAINED FORCES.

This is especially true in smaller and more vulnerable countries, which in the event of future storms could not stand alone for long, no matter how

MYSTERY MEN AT SHANNON

Shannon, Eire, April 1.
The first two Russian diplomatic couriers ever to pass through Shannon Airport passed through this morning on their way to Washington.

They claimed they were carrying documents of vital importance and refused to leave the plane while the re-fuelling took place. The couriers were in a special plane, which had flown from Moscow via Berlin and Paris.

They are believed here to be senior members of the Soviet diplomatic courier staff, who travel only on most important business. The last time they were in the United States was in 1944.—Reuter.

No Starvation Areas In Japan Yet

Tokyo, March 31.
There are no starvation areas in Japan or Korea nor any malnutrition evident at present but by the beginning of May food deficits will appear in Tokyo, Yokohama, Osaka and thereafter throughout Japan, according to a member of the Combined Food Board Mission sent here to investigate the food situation.

The member did not specifically say so but intimated that the mission believe Japan can get along on less than the 300,000 tons of food monthly that Gen. MacArthur is reported to have requested.

The member declined to state exactly what amount per month the mission had recommended Washington to ship to Japan.

The Commission is basing its estimates of Japanese food needs on a staple ration for urban residents of 1,050 calories of cereal food which he pointed out could be implemented with whatever fish, vegetables and other food products the Japanese might obtain. He said that the cereal ration was used as a standard in order to determine the necessary amounts of grains such as wheat, barley and rice that will have to be shipped to Japan.

"There is not sufficient food reserve and stockpile to maintain a 1,050 cereal calories ration until the autumn harvest," the mission member said.

Well Fed
The member said the United States can't possibly meet the food requests of General MacArthur and of General Clay in Germany. He said their combined requests for food in their areas exceeded the exportable surplus of food in the United States.

The food shortages in Japan were the result of short crops, lack of imports and inclement weather, the member said. He predicted the present crops now in the ground will be 15 to 20 per cent below the pre-war average and for this reason imports of food to Japan probably will have to continue. He said the Japanese, in general, are well fed as the people in any occupied area. There are some few cases of starvation and malnutrition current but those were isolated cases.

"You can find people starving in New York or San Francisco if you look hard enough," he explained.—Associated Press.

MENTAL CASE?

Singapore, Apr. 1.
An Indonesian private in the Netherlands Army who was charged before a British Court Martial with the murder of a Chinese has been sent to mental experts for observation at the request of the prosecution, according to the Netherlands News Agency.—Reuter.

German Medicos Not So Hot

Boston, April 1.
German medicine and surgery leave much to be desired, according to Colonel Robert Zollinger, of the United States Army Medical Corps, writing in the "New England Journal of Medicine." He said: "It is now apparent that the myth of German superiority in the medical profession is as much of a failure as it was found to be in other forms of German endeavour."

"Prolonged interference and regulation by the State in the selection and activities of students, as well as of the teaching staffs, did irreparable damage to the German medical profession," he said. A visit to the clinics in three prominent German medical schools indicated that although the basic principle of good surgery appeared to be thoroughly understood "it was evident that many practices were years behind the times." Penicillin, for instance, had never been made available, Col. Zollinger said.

"The surgeons used vitamin preparations, but did not have as much confidence in this form of therapy as the students did," he added. "There was little evidence that the actual requirements of the whole blood in the various surgical conditions were understood. Transfusion was largely effected by an antiquated method. Neither glucose nor refrigeration seemed to have been in use as a preservative in civilian hospitals. Wet plasma was available, but neither the dosage of blood nor that of plasma appeared to be controlled by laboratory tests or based on previous scientific estimations. The operation rooms in the various clinics did not have a single modern anaesthesia machine and no new instruments or modern devices were observed in any of the clinics visited."

Associated Press.

Russia Pays In Full

New York, Apr. 1.
Russia, whose delegate walked out of the United Nations Security Council last week in protest against hearing the Iranian case before April 10, notified the United Nations last night it had paid its United Nations assessment of \$1,723,000 in full.

Russia thus became the first of the large contributors in the 51 nations to make full payment of money assessed for maintenance and operation.—Associated Press.

SUPREMO WARNS AGAINST WAR

Sydney, April 1.
Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Supreme Allied Commander in South-East Asia, said today in a broadcast over the Australian radio that any future war would be one of colossal destruction.

"It is not for professional soldiers and sailors to put forward world policies in time of peace," he said, "but it is permissible for them to offer a warning about what any future war would be like. Just as the first world war was worse than any previous war, just as the second world war was far worse than the first, any future war will exceed the horror of the past one."

"It will be a global war, fought with long-range rockets propelled by atomic energy, governed by Radar and controlled by radio. It will be a war of colossal destruction and of immense distances and its impact will be catastrophic."—Reuter.

IRAN RECRUITING TWO DIVISIONS

Teheran, Apr. 1.
Two new divisions for the Iranian Army are now being recruited in the Teheran area and they will eventually take over the areas evacuated by Soviet troops, a high official of the Iranian police stated in Teheran today.

"Iranian troops who left for Garmisr (75 miles east of Teheran) and who were held up there by Russians, and prevented from reaching Mashhad, Shiraz and other towns in North East Iran returned to Teheran and have since been sent towards Kurdistan," the official added.

Reports reaching Teheran today spoke of many Iranian troops reaching Hamadan, the principal city and province, south-west of the Iranian capital.—Reuter.

Iran's Confidence In The U.N.O.

New York, March 31.
Iranian Ambassador Hussein Ala today carefully studied reports from Iran of large-scale movement of Soviet troops abandoning the oil areas of Iran.

He declined to comment on the possible significance of the moves or their effect on the Iranian-Russian dispute before the United Nations Security Council.

Ala declared: "Iran has put these matters in the hands of the council and has confidence the council will give both parties a full opportunity to be heard and will reach a solution."

The ambassador also noted the official statement from Teheran that some of his statements in the current case before the Security Council, while motivated by patriotism, were "exaggerated."

Ala remained silent, but observers close to the Iranian embassy said it appeared that Ala enjoys the full confidence of his Government or he would not be allowed to remain in such a responsible post.

Commenting on the security council action in asking Russia and Iran for further information, Ala expressed the opinion that ratification was recognition by the council, of the principle that negotiations in the true sense of the word cannot take place between two Governments when the troops of one are present in the territory of the other against its will.

Later dispatches from Teheran quoted a highly reliable foreign source as saying "a column of Russian trucks" moved out of Tabriz on Thursday night over a mountain road within the only direct route to the Kurdish tribal area. Its ruler Ghasi Mohamed recently declared an "independent Kurdish republic."

An Iranian state officer observed that the Russians were in a position to support the Kurds, but said he had received no official reports.—Associated Press.

Russians Not Leaving Tabriz

Teheran, Apr. 1.
Diplomatic reports from Tabriz in Azerbaijan said yesterday the Soviet garrison there has shown no signs of preparations to leave.

The reports said the presence in the city of a Lieut. Gen. and a Col. Gen. of the Red Army led military observers to believe that the Red Army headquarters formerly in Kazvin might be removed to Tabriz which is the capital of the self-proclaimed autonomous state of Iranian Azerbaijan.

Consular officials reported that sections of Tabriz, including one large public park and regions adjacent to the railway station have been placed under Soviet guard and are "out of bounds" to civilians.

A Presbyterian mission official said the personnel of the American hospital at Tabriz was instructed to leave the city "when and if they consider that their safety exists" as a result of any internal disorders which might follow an evacuation by the Soviet forces.—Associated Press.

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Government Move In U.S. Strike

New York, April 1.
Government moved this week to end the strike-crippled post-eros metal industry when major sources of supply have been virtually cut off.

The federal premium price plan has been modified to permit increased costs, including pay raises, to be absorbed by further subsidization.
Economic Stabilization Director Dwyer said that price ceilings for copper, steel and other vital materials would be increased resulting from "wartime effort" costs will be absorbed by the Government.
Monetary Stabilization Director Dwyer said that price ceilings for copper, steel and other vital materials would be increased resulting from "wartime effort" costs will be absorbed by the Government.
Phone and Radio repair shops, where costs previously exceeded those from war.

RAIL INCOME LOWER

New York, April 1.
The net operating income of the nation's railroads dropped 77.4 percent in February from February 1945, a comparison by Associated Press. The Feb. 1945 net operating income was \$1,000,000,000, compared with \$275,000,000 in February 1946.

Back Broken Of Nazi Revival

THOUSANDS OF BRITISH AND AMERICAN TROOPS ARE STILL SMASHING THE VESTIGES OF SECRET GERMAN YOUTH ORGANISATIONS, AND ARRESTING ITS MEMBERS.

LAST NIGHT BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN GERMANY ANNOUNCED THAT AFTER MONTHS OF PATIENT INVESTIGATION, BRITISH AND AMERICAN INTELLIGENCE AGENTS HAD UNCOVERED A WIDE, SPREAD NAZI UNDERGROUND MOVEMENT IN THE BRITISH AND AMERICAN ZONES. THE MOVEMENT CONSISTED OF FORMER MEMBERS OF THE HITLER YOUTH AND LEAGUE OF GERMAN GIRLS.

Brigadier-General Edwin Sibert, chief of the United States Intelligence in Germany, stated this afternoon that 1,000 suspects had been arrested in the American zone of Germany and in Austria, adding: "The whole backbone of the organization was broken with the arrest of Arthur Axmann and other prominent members of the Reich Youth."

He said that among the suspects arrested there were many who were ignorant of the real intentions of their leaders. It was only last week, General Sibert said, that traces of the organization were found in the Russian zone and the Soviet authorities were informed. Previously, they had been no sign that the group wanted to extend their activities to the Russian or French zone.

Many Girls

Secret police discovered the organization in May, 1945 and Axmann and other leaders were arrested in the middle of December, but the organization was only in its recruiting stage and had not yet reached the propaganda stage.

Money Mart

The money market recovered over the weekend, and though rates did not appreciate much, there was a tone of confidence, with buyers prevailing.

Gold opened at \$342 a tael, and with fluctuations within narrow limits it closed with buyers at \$339.

Chinese national currency opened at HK\$22.25 to C\$81,000 for futures and \$2.36 for spot, and closed at \$2.35 and \$2.35 respectively.

U.S. dollars dropped to \$4.35 buyers for big notes, and \$4.30 for small. English Sterling also dropped to \$16.30, while Australian pounds were unchanged at \$12.60.

CAOL FOR THIEVES.

Four months' hard labour was imposed on Ho Yin by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday for larceny from a person at Hennessy Road on Sunday.

For stealing 12 pounds of lead from the Tai Kok Dockyard on Saturday, Sin Hak-ko was sentenced to four weeks' imprisonment by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday.

Inspector Richardson stated that the accused was found in possession of the lead during a routine search at the dockyard gate.

U.S. CHINA ARMY DEACTIVATED

Shanghai, April 1. Deactivation of the United States Army in the China Theatre was announced today by Lieutenant-General A. C. Wedemeyer upon instructions from the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

This will leave 3,000 to 4,000 United States army personnel in China to carry on the military advisory group, the co-ordination, reorganization and other similar residual duties. General Wedemeyer is leaving for the United States on Thursday and whether or not he will return to China is uncertain as yet. Associated Press.

For the unlawful possession of five tael of raw opium under the sleeves of his overcoat, Yuen Wan-sun was fined \$500 or three months' hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. Chief Revenue Officer Phillips prosecuted.

Under an order issued yesterday, Lieut. Col. F. G. W. Arvor, Manchester Regt., is authorized to requisition goods and animals for the Army, in place of Lieut. Col. John H. Gibson, M.C., Colonel. Rouse is authorized to requisition goods and animals on behalf of Civil Affairs.

Pleading guilty to keeping an opium den at No. 270, Nathan Street, Loung Kan was fined \$100 or a month's hard labour by Mr. W. H. Latimer yesterday. Inspector Roberts, who made the raid on Mar. 30, was in charge of the prosecution. Thirty persons were smoking prepared opium when the raid arrived.

P.C. Stabbed With Screwdriver

A tri-cycle driver, Ng Yuk-pui, was charged before Mr. George She at the Summary Military Court yesterday with causing grievous bodily harm upon Police constable Lai Kin at Sugar Street about midnight on Sunday.

According to C.S.I. Wong Wing-yin the constable hired accused's tri-cycle from Central Market. On arrival at Sugar Street the constable gave accused a dollar. Accused refused and demanded three dollars. During the argument accused produced a screwdriver and stabbed the constable on his left ear and the back of his body. The complainant raised an alarm and accused was arrested by another constable who was on duty at the vicinity.

Accused pleaded guilty and said that complainant refused to give him any money for the trip, stating that he was a government official. During the quarrel, the constable together with a few others assaulted him. He only used the screwdriver for self-defence.

Accused was convicted and sentenced to six months' hard labour.

Film Review

"Double Indemnity"

In Hollywood at the moment there seems to be a movement toward the casting of well known stars in unusual roles. Dick Powell is a tough detective in "Farewell My Lovely," and now that rarely seen actor, Fred McMurray, in "Double Indemnity," is a murderer.

This film (showing at the Alhambra and Central today) is a taut, dramatic piece of work, which obviously owes its success to Billy Wilder's direction. Wilder is more familiar as a screen writer in collaboration with Charles Brackett; they were responsible for "Ball of Fire" and many other successes.

Fred McMurray, as an insurance agent who commits murder for two of the oldest motives in the world, a woman and money, proves that up to now he's been wasting his time in Hollywood. It would be difficult to find an actor who could do better than this. Nor could Barbara Stanwyck and Edward G. Robinson be bettered.

The atmosphere of tension which runs all the way through this film is rather subtly built up by a succession of small touches, rather than any definitely exciting action, the car that won't start at the crucial moment for example. Little suggestions of this sort, together with good crisp dialogue and some really dramatic photography, make "Double Indemnity" an outstanding motion picture. There have been many murder stories filmed, some good, some bad, but this one will keep you on the edge of the seat for 80% of the time, for the remainder you'll be getting your breath back!

G. W. ASHTON.

CORRESPONDENCE

New Discovery?

Sir,—In your issue of March 30 you print a report from New York about a new U.S. discovery called H/F D/F.

Probably neither your correspondent nor the person who told him the information was aware of the facts.

The R.A.F. was using H/F D/F long before the war, and I think that I am correct in saying that the Royal Navy were using it for some time previously.

I also know that demonstrations were given by R.A.F. Signals personnel to high ranking U.S.A.F. officers in 1941, and that first D/F operators were trained by the R.A.F. and U.S. personnel were still attending R.A.F. signals training schools to the end of 1942, and maybe later.

B.

ROBBERY IN WANCHAI

Three unemployed Chinese, Lau Ko-hing, Ng Ngau and Chan Chuen, were committed for trial by Mr. C. Y. Kwan at the Summary Military Court yesterday. They were charged on two counts of armed robbery at Wanchai District on March 2 and 20 respectively.

It was alleged that accused together with one other not in custody, entered a house at Bowring Road, and robbed the occupants of large gold finger rings, a watch and money. They were armed with two daggers and an imitation hand grenade.

They were alleged to have been responsible for another robbery at Canal Road East.

Hearing of the case was fixed for April 11 at the Standing Military Court.

Deputy-Inspector F. A. Ewins prosecuted.

For the Epilogue at the Radio Broadcast next Sunday evening at 10.45 p.m. the Church of England will be responsible. A special naval choir will sing the "Compline."

Defence Submission Fails

(Continued from Page 1)

upholding the tradition and dignity of British justice with invariably assign counsel and solicitor for the defence of the accused at the expense of the Crown.

"In the present case as George Wong is unable to instruct for himself, I cannot afford to instruct certain counsel, Mr. Kwan and myself have the honour of being assigned as counsel for the defence. This is an obligation imposed on me, or us as counsel which, as a member of the Bar, I have to fulfil in order to assist this honourable Court in the administration of justice. The obligation imposed heavy responsibility on us which we cannot shirk."

"In strict accordance with the cardinal principle of British justice any suspected criminal, however degrading he may be, whether rich or poor, high or low, British subject or alien, enemy or friend, is fully entitled to the benefit of a fair and just trial."

Fair And Just Trial

"What constitutes a fair and just trial of the accused? To constitute a fair and just trial there must be perfectly legal charge under circumstances entirely free from prejudice of any sort."

"Can the charge of high treason be validly sustained against the accused?"

"Mr. President, Sir, this is the subject matter of my submission for which I ask for the indulgence and patient hearing of the Court. Let us look at and examine the charge with reference to the evidence adduced in the Court below."

"High treason by adhering to the King's enemies elsewhere than in the King's Realm, to wit, in the Colony of Hong Kong and its dependencies—contrary to the treason act 1351 (24 Edw. 3, St. 2)."

"George Wong on the 12th day of December, 1941, and on diverse dates thereafter, and between that and the third day of May, 1945, being then to wit, on the said several days being a person owing allegiance to our Sovereign Lord the King, and whilst on the said several days an open and public war was then prosecuted and carried on by the Japanese Emperor and his subjects against our Sovereign Lord the King and his subjects, then and on the said several days traitorously contriving and intending to aid and assist the said enemies of our Sovereign Lord the King and his subjects, did traitorously adhere to and aid and comfort the said enemies in part beyond the seas without this Realm of England, to wit, in the Colony and its dependencies."

Indictment Bad

"The indictment is bad because although there are 36 overt acts alleged against the accused, none of these overt acts amounts to high treason. The words used are loose and idle words."

"There are 36 overt acts laid in support of this charge of high treason against the accused. The prosecution will call some thirty witnesses to substantiate the charge. There is no need to read through these overt acts and emphasise their defects one by one."

"It suffices to say that the evidence adduced and the witnesses called are too far-fetched. If the evidence on the depositions discloses any crime or crimes against the accused at all, it is not treason."

"Treason cases are scarce on legal records. During the last half a century there were only a few cases of this type. Of these cases there were only two without the Realm of England. Actually this is the first treason case tried in Hong Kong. Generally all treason cases involve British subjects. Authority on treason cases which involve aliens other than British subjects are rare, quite rare. As far as I know there is only one such case on legal record."

Law Of Treason

"The prosecution's view of the law may be summed up in the following words: 'The law is founded on Statute.'"

"Duty of the inhabitants in the Colony to His Majesty the King during the Japanese occupation of this Colony. The law is that the Colony continued to be British territory during the Japanese occupation and the inhabitants owed allegiance to the King. In support of this or"

brought forward the authority of the ruling in the case of *De Jager v. The Attorney General of Natal* (1907).

"Mr. President, Sir, I most respectfully submit that this view of the law cannot be validly upheld, having regard to exceptional local circumstances. I concede that the law of treason is founded on statute. It is the treason act of 1351."

"This Statute was passed as a result of a Petition by the House of Commons to the King requesting a declaration on the subject of what constituted treason in the year 1351. It is said to be declaratory of the common law, and remains to the present time, with few exceptions, as the law governing the offence of treason."

Clear Terms

"I have the statute here and wish to point out that a certain material part of this statute indicates in clear terms that its application should not be over-stated and that the limit of its application should be scrupulously guarded."

"I beg most respectfully to submit, Mr. President, Sir, that the treason act of 1351 is inapplicable to local circumstances as a law of treason."

1842 Proclamation

"In this respect it is interesting to recall Captain Elliot's Proclamations of 1842."

"All British subjects and foreigners residing in or resorting to the island of Hong Kong, shall enjoy full security and protection according to the principles and practice of British Law."

"The natives of the island of Hong Kong and all natives of China thereto resorting shall be governed according to the laws and customs of China."

"It is also interesting to recall the Supreme Court Ordinance No. 2 of 1873 which reads as follows:—"

"Such of the laws of England as existed when the Colony obtained a local legislature, that is to say, on April 5, 1843, shall be in force in the Colony, except so far as the said laws are inapplicable to the local circumstances of the Colony or of the inhabitants and except so far as they have been modified by laws passed by the legislature."

"The prosecution contends that the law is that the Colony continued to be British territory during the Japanese occupation and the inhabitants owed allegiance to the King."

Japanese Rule

"During the material period of the Japanese occupation during which the overt acts are alleged against the accused, Japan was the occupying sovereign power and during its occupation Japan claimed to be the legitimate ruler of the inhabitants of Hong Kong."

"That the Japanese intended to keep Hong Kong as its own and is evidenced by its own administrative acts, until the fortune of war turned against it."

"On Feb. 20, 1942, the first Japanese Governor, Kenseike Isogai, acting under the instruction of the Emperor of Japan, proclaimed that in regard to all civil matters, the inhabitants of Hong Kong, other than Japanese subjects, were to be governed in accordance with the Governor's orders and local law and custom."

"This reservation of civil law only with respect to local matters, but not criminal matters, was in my humble opinion, not only for the benefit of the Chinese inhabitants but the phrase 'inhabitants of this British Colony' is so wide as to include both Chinese and Third Nationals."

agreeable to the rule laid down in *Old Castle's Case*. (R. v. MacGrowth, 18 State Trials, 39 at p. 304).

Opening Address

In his opening address Mr. M. A. da Silva said in part: "The crime upon which the prisoner stands charged is a very grave one. The law, Sir, knows of no greater. These proceedings have the peculiar distinction that distinction it can be called—of being the first of its kind; the first trial for High Treason in the history of this British Colony of Hong Kong, and for these reasons therefore, Sir, if I should in my opening for the Crown labour overlong on the law and on the facts, I ask for your indulgence and grave for this inquiry as it deserves and requires, your very close and constant attention." Mr. Silva then dealt in detail

with the law of Treason, the system of organization during the occupation of Hong Kong, the work of the Gendarmarie and all its branches and how the people of Hong Kong lived under a 'handful of fear' for four years and outlined each Overt Act in detail.

Question Of Duress

Continuing Mr. Silva said: "It is open to the Crown to adduce evidence anticipatory of any defence that might be put forward by the accused, and I grave leave therefore to address you, Sir, on the law and on the factual aspect of a possible defence—the defence that George Wong, the accused, might have done those or some of the overt acts charged against him under duress by the then Japanese masters in Hong Kong."

"If such a defence is raised, the questions naturally arise:—"

"(1) What is the actual nature of the duress which will excuse the accused and afford a good defence?"

"(2) How is this Court to direct itself, as the Judge directs a Jury in a Civil Court, as to the proof of a defence and as to its bearing on the case as a whole?"

"On the first query, the authorities are scanty in number, but it is my respectful contention that they establish that compulsion or coercion to be effective as a defence must be:—"

"(a) A physical compulsion; (b) Of such a nature that the person coerced reasonably believes that disobedience means immediate death; (c) That this fear must be an ever present fear of death and must continue all the time that the party remains with the enemy; (d) That the person coerced must escape as soon as he may and return to his rightful allegiance."

The Authorities

The authorities are as follows:— "(A) 'A well-grounded apprehension of immediate death in case of refusal' (1 Hale 169, Archbold 31st ed., 10, 1077, 1078 and 1084) would constitute a good defence."

"(B) Such a defence will only be good if the accused remains with the enemy only whilst the force or fear continues (Hallisham Vol. 6, p. 422)."

"(C) The only force that doth excuse, is a force upon the person, and present fear of death; and this force and fear must continue all the time the party remains with the rebels. It is incumbent on every man, who makes force his defence, to show an actual force, and that he quitted the service as soon as he could; (D) 'The quotation in R. v. Caement at p. 109 from Sir Matthew Hale—1 Hale T. C. 167: 'If an Englishman during war between the King of England and the King of France be taken by the French and made to swear fealty to the King of France, if it be done voluntarily it is adhering to the King's enemies; but if it be done for fear of his life and he returns, as soon as he might, to the allegiance of the Crown of England, this is not adherence to the King's enemies within the act.' He cited—Close, Roll Edward III—Case of John De Culswen."

"I suggest therefore, very respectfully, that, paraphrasing the judgment in Woolmington's case, at page 432, the proper direction will be somewhat as follows:—"

Proper Direction

"When evidence in the Overt acts has been given, the accused is entitled to show, by evidence or by examination of the circumstances accused by the Crown that the acts on his part were committed under an actual physical compulsion raising an ever present and reasonable fear of immediate death in case of refusal to perform those acts and that he could not or might not at any material time escape from the service of the enemy to his rightful allegiance and that therefore the overt acts were not treasonable as there was no intent to aid the King's enemies. If the Jury are satisfied with his explanation or upon a review of all the evidence, are left in reasonable doubt whether, even if his explanation be not accepted, it might reasonably have been true, the prisoner is entitled to be acquitted."

"If such a defence is raised, Sir, I should like to remind and warn this Court that you are sitting as Judge and Jury and that such a direction to yourselves should be entered into the records of this proceedings as having been made and leading to your verdict whatever it might be."

"I have this to say, Sir, at this stage anticipatory of such a defence, as far as I can anticipate it before hearing any evidence, that might be adduced, for the defence on that point."

"Such a defence on the facts as outlined for the Crown and upon which the evidence will be adduced cannot be a reasonably possible one unless the accused can answer the following:—"

No Escape Attempt

"(1) How was this compulsion in all its aspects existing during the period when the Japanese were not in control of Hong Kong and Kowloon before Dec. 8, 1941 or even in the early days of the occupation of Kowloon and before the occupation of Hong Kong as well, when the Japanese did not have full and complete control of Hong Kong and Kowloon?"

"(2) How did this compulsion in all its aspects continue as an ever present fear throughout the almost full period of the Japanese occupation in your respective services in the aforesaid three Japanese organisations?"

"(3) Can you explain how it is that during the period of almost four years you could not and did not try to escape considering:—"

"(a) The evidence of William Lee as to the comparative ease with which a Chinese and his family could escape or withdraw from the Colony during the occupation."

"(b) The evidence of William Lee indicative of your having already crossed the borders of free territory in April, 1945 to confer and to instigate the 30 guerrillas in free territory."

"(c) The evidence of William Lee in connection with your offer to him of a post as your personal adviser at Man Kung-Si-a in Chinese territory indicative of the freedom of movement during your occupation activities into territories other than Hong Kong and Kowloon."

Not Restricted

"(4) The evidence of N. P. dos Remedios cogitative of the fact that you were not restricted to remain in Hong Kong or Kowloon during the occupation period but were at least on two occasions in the Portuguese Colony of Macao, when on one occasion without the complete dominion and presence of your Japanese masters, you carried out your works by way of an inquiry into the whereabouts of a person wanted by the Japanese for alleged political activities?"

"(4) Why again when you were alone and not in the presence of your Japanese masters did you on June 19, 1943, continue to attempt to compel Yiu Yuen-fong to disclose the whereabouts of Jackie Lee?"

"(5) Why again when you were alone and without the compulsion of the physical presence of your Japanese masters did you torture and inflict grievous bodily harm upon the person of one D. S. Dinca on Nov. 10, 1943 in an endeavour to persuade the said D. S. Dinca to reveal to you to confess to espionage activities."

Financial Gain

"(6) Similarly in the case of F.E. D'Alema Remedios on Nov. 19, 1943."

"(7) Does this case of compulsion in any way fit in with a story of extortion from the widow of Wong Pui of the sum of HK\$100,000? Is this not indicative that even though you might have at one time been under such a form of compulsion which would have afforded a good defence, yet at some later date you continued in the service of the enemy not any longer through such fear but because of your greed and avarice for the financial gain obtainable and attendant upon your position of influence in the Gendarmarie?"

"I suggest to you, Sir, that until these questions can be answered and answered reasonably to your satisfaction. Any such defence may not be a reasonably true one and would be of no import or weight when you come to consider your verdict in this case."

"Such, gentlemen, in a general outline is the case which the Crown undertakes to prove and upon which the Crown relies. The prisoner, blinded by hatred, blinded for some reason by a belief in Japan's destiny, played a desperate hand for almost four long years. He has borrowed words again. 'He has played and he has lost. Today the forfeit is claimed.'"

Witnesses Called

The first witness called was Eric Franklin, of the Land Survey Office, Works Branch, who said that he was employed as chief draughtsman and produced a map of Hong Kong, the outlying islands, the peninsulas and adjacent territories, draughted in 1945.

The second witness was Chan Fong, 49, resident at 17, Cane Street, 2nd floor, who said that he had known George Wong since 1940 when he was employed with him in the Nelson Street garage of the China Provident Co. Wong was his assistant there. Accused had worked there on the outbreak of hostilities.

In February of March, 1945, he met Accused in Kowloon when the latter told him that he was employed by the Times. He said that he was remembered, witness said, Accused told him he was employed as a motor-car driver. Witness left Hong Kong in 1945.

Japanese Major

The next witness, Major Hiroo Yoshida, said that he came to Hong Kong in 1942 and was head of the Kowloon Gendarmarie from Dec. 1, 1941. Witness described the organization of the Gendarmarie (the Kempeitai) and said that it included a Special Branch (the Tokko), whose work consisted of anti-subversion, anti-espionage and guerrilla-suppression, responsibility, the latter work consisted of combatting Communist infiltration. The Communists, witness said, spread anti-Japanese feeling, collected information on the Japanese administration and economy, conditions, in the Colony, enlisted members to further their activities and attacked Japanese posts for the purpose of securing arms and ammunition.

"The case is being concluded at 10 a.m. today."

JAPANESE ON TRIAL FOR LANTAU ATROCITIES

FURTHER EVIDENCE FOR THE PROSECUTION WAS GIVEN AT THE CONTINUED HEARING AT THE WAR CRIMES COURT YESTERDAY IN WHICH 15 JAPANESE OFFICERS AND OTHER RANKS ARE CHARGED WITH ATROCITIES ON LANTAU BETWEEN AUGUST 18 AND AUGUST 26, 1945.

HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL F. W. FESTING, G.O.C., ACCOMPANIED BY TWO OFFICERS WAS A SPECTATOR FOR A SHORT WHILE IN THE MORNING.

About from about 50 servicemen, mostly non-commissioned officers and other ranks, there were only about 75 in court. This included a fair number of Indians in the morning.

Accused are Lieut. Kishi Yasuo, Lieut. Matsumoto Chozaburo, W/O Yanagizawa Sadao, S/M Kodama Mitsutoshi, S/M Uchida Hiroshi, Sergt. Jomori Riechi, Sergt. Sato Yoshio, Sergt. Yoshikawa Guniichi, Cpl. Kamishiro Katsumasa, L/Cpl. Takenaka Sekimatsu, L/Cpl. Ando Takashi, 1st Class Pte. Takahashi Haruhiko, Pte. Nishizawa Kenro, Pte. Uemura Gikan and Pte. Okamoto Kichitaro.

The charge against the Japanese: "Committing a war crime, in that they at Lantau Island between August 18, 1945, and August 26, 1945, in violation of the laws and usages of war, were together concerned in the beating, torture and maltreatment of inhabitants of the S.W. Miao Bay district of Lantau Island and in the killing of one of the said inhabitants."

The trial is being heard before a Military Tribunal comprising: President, Lieut. Col. J. C. Stewart (Department of the J.A.G. in India); Major M. I. Ormsby, West Yorks. Regiment; and Captain R. S. Kuhl, Frontier Force Regiment.

The Prosecuting Officer is Captain J. E. Kelly, Staff Captain (Legal) Lt. Col. A. L. F. S. E. and the Defence Officer, Lieutenant M. Croft, P.A.S.C., assisted by Captain Moti Singh, Jodhpur Regiment.

Story Of Beating

Lam Man Fook, who had given his evidence at the previous hearing, said yesterday morning, in answer to the Court that he was beaten by the seventh and 11th accused with the handle of a hammer for more than two hours, and that although he now bore no marks he was still coughing from the effects of the beating. The Japanese beat him because they said he was a Bolshevik, which he denied.

Ho Tam, farmer, testified that about half an hour after the battle between guerrillas and Japanese, a number of Japanese went to the Sam Lee Shop in Mui Wo Hsu Chung village, where he had come to buy joss-sticks for a festival, and arrested him and the other inmates there.

They were taken to the Japanese military bureau in a swimming shed where the second accused beat him with a piece of firewood about an inch in diameter. His hands were then tied with a piece of rope behind his back. Witness showed the Court marks on his right wrist which he said were caused by it. He was suspended in the air with his feet barely touching the ground. He remained in that position for a day and night and during all this time the Japanese did not give him food or drink. He was released three or four days afterwards.

Saw Hole Dug

Continuing, witness said that he saw many of his fellow-villagers beaten with firewood, but he did not see any execution because of the fact that he was suspended and his head was looking on the ground.

Cross-examined, witness said that when he heard the sound of firing he became so frightened that he rushed into the Sam Lee shop. He did not see any rifles inside the shop.

To Pin, the next witness, a farmer, said that he was arrested and taken to the swimming beach. The next came along and led Tsang Sum and Lam Fook. The head was the first accused. The two men were beaten by him. He saw a hole being dug. He did not see the execution or what happened as he was too scared to look around. He too was beaten. He had not seen Tsang Sum or Lam Fook since.

He was detained for a week and during that time was not given food or drink except that which his wife brought him. All the villagers were later released. During their captivity they were beaten and tied up. He was tied hand and foot.

He did not know why he was arrested. The Japanese did not tell him why. They said he was a guerrilla. He did not know the guerrillas and whether they had come from the mountains.

Did Not See Executions

In answer to questions by defending counsel witness said that he could not see the Japanese H.Q. from his village or from the field where he was working. He knew nothing about the guerrillas.

In reply to the president witness said that he had not seen the executions but only the ill-treatment of villagers. Tsang Sum and Lam Fook had been beaten for about five minutes. Tsang Sum was severely beaten and was wounded on the head. The hole was dug by the soldiers at the command of the officer. He did not hear the command as he did not understand the language. He was set free by Major Matsuo Chozaburo, second accused.

Japanese Were "G.I. Joes"

Legaspi, Philippines, April 1. Nineteen former members of the Japanese Army are going home soon with the distinction of being honorary American G. I.'s.

They have a letter from Brigadier-General Harford Macdonald saying: "When the American 16th Regimental Combat Team landed in New Guinea in July 1944, 19 unfortunates were captured. They were Japanese labour battalions surrendered. Their spokesman Ko Seiki, whom the Americans nicknamed 'Smiley,' told Macdonald: 'We don't like the Japanese. We like Americans and want to work for you.'"

They were given American jungle gear and equipment. They landed in Luzon on D-Day and participated in some of the roughest bushwhacking battles of the Philippines campaign. The Formosans were wonderful. They were in the front lines. They fought, slept, and ate with Americans. Now they are waiting to go home. Technically they are prisoners of war but for practical purposes they are members of 81st Infantry Antitank Company. Associated Press.

ness said that he had not seen the executions but only the ill-treatment of villagers. Tsang Sum and Lam Fook had been beaten for about five minutes. Tsang Sum was severely beaten and was wounded on the head. The hole was dug by the soldiers at the command of the officer. He did not hear the command as he did not understand the language. He was set free by Major Matsuo Chozaburo, second accused.

Lee Yen, 50, farm-labourer, gave evidence that he was working in the fields about 2 p.m. on August 19 when he heard sounds of rifle fire and ran into the house of Mr. Yeung. At 9 p.m. three Japanese beat him with a piece of firewood. During the beating he was not given food or drink. He was accused by the Japanese of being a communist.

In answer to questions put by Lt. Croft, witness said that from the house in which he was working he was able to see the village of Chung Hui or the Japanese barracks. The sound of firing came from the direction of the village. He did not see any of the fighting. Later he was told by other villagers that the Red Army had attacked the Japanese.

Woman Shot

In answer to questions put by Capt. Kelly, witness said that the house he took refuge in was that of Mr. Yeung Tsang-dart. He and his wife and two children on the day of the fighting but on an earlier occasion had had two men pointed out to him as being guerrillas. He was not afraid of these men.

During the afternoon hearing a farming woman, Lam Min-kin, 22, testified. She said that at about 3 p.m. on August 20 she was shot in the left thigh by a rifle bullet fired by a Japanese. For the next four months she had to remain in bed until she was cured by a Chinese doctor. She said she still had the mark and was prepared to show it to the Court.

Continuing her evidence she said that she was told by other villagers that her father was killed by the Japanese. Another witness, Lam Shulin, 28, farmer, told the Court that while he was having dinner at home on August 19 he was arrested by Japanese and taken to the beach, where other villagers were subject to Japanese torture.

He identified first accused as the man who tortured him and other villagers. During his detention he received neither food nor drink from the Japanese. He, however, obtained both from his family. After his arrest he said he was tied up and severely beaten by the Japanese. He showed the Court the injury mark on his right arm.

Exchanges Between Counsel

Asked by Lt. Croft, defending, as to whether the witness had previously made a statement to a British officer in which he did not mention that he was beaten by the Japanese, the witness said that he did make the statement and also mentioned that he was beaten.

Lt. Croft requested the Prosecuting Officer to submit the statement to the Court as evidence. Captain Kelly, prosecuting, said that it was not a custom for the prosecution to submit witness's statements.

Lt. Croft contended that it was the custom to submit such if the defence alleged that the witness's statement to the British Officer and his evidence in Court were inconsistent.

Remembering that the Court was not in a position to request the prosecution to submit the statement, the President told Captain Kelly that it would be entirely up to him whether he wished to comply with the defendant's request.

CHUNGKING NEGOTIATIONS

Trying To Break The Deadlock

CHUNGKING, APRIL 1. POLITICAL ATTENTION IN CHUNGKING CENTRES UPON EFFORTS TO BREAK DOWN THE DEADLOCK CAUSED BY THE COMMUNIST REFUSAL TO PARTICIPATE IN THE REORGANISATION OF THE GOVERNMENT UNLESS VARIOUS QUESTIONS, AT PRESENT AT ISSUE, HAVE BEEN "DEFINITELY RESOLVED." GENERALLY SPEAKING THESE POINTS AT ISSUE STEM FROM WHAT THE COMMUNISTS CHARGE IS A GOVERNMENT ATTEMPT TO GO BEYOND THE DECISIONS REACHED AT THE POLITICAL CONSULTATION CONFERENCE IN JANUARY.

Discussions aimed at breaking the deadlock were behind the scenes today. The controversy will be formally threshed out at a meeting scheduled for today at the steering committee of the People's Political Council, which consists of two representatives each of the Kuomintang and the Communist party, the Democratic League, the Youth Party and the non-partisans.

Although the situation is recognised as one possessing explosive potentialities, a canyons of different political groups in Chungking disclosed that none of them is taking it too seriously. This attitude was typified by the prediction made by Lo Lung-chi, spokesman of the Democratic League, that a satisfactory settlement would be reached, possibly at today's meeting of the steering committee.

It is realised, however, that actual reorganisation of the Government cannot be begun until the present impasse is removed.

Communist Surprise

Communist quarters here expressed surprise at the Government request of a list of Communist nominees for positions in the administration. Furnishing of such a list, they said, would have to wait until information from the Government as to what they had in mind for the Communists.

The same quarters also pointed out that the Communists and other parties have not yet settled among themselves—as they must—their own division of the 20 seats allotted to them on the state council, on which the Kuomintang will have the other 20 seats.

Settlement In Kwangtung

Negotiations in Chungking, April 1. Negotiations in Chungking have resulted in an agreement in principle for a peaceful settlement of the Communist question in Kwangtung Province.

Solution of the subject was previously unattainable because General Chang Fah-kwei, Nationalist Commander of the forces, took the stand that forces in Kwangtung other than Nationalist troops, were merely bandits, not Communists.

A three-man team representing the Chungking truce committee, left here today for Canton. The team was composed of an American colonel, a Chinese Nationalist colonel and Liao Chen-chih, the first Communist political prisoner to be released after the January interparty inter conference.

The final agreement will be reached by three stages: (1)—The truce team will obtain General Chang Fah-kwei's acknowledgment that forces in Kwangtung and Hainan Island are genuine Communist troops.

(2)—The team will contact the local commanders of the Government and Communist forces and halt any clashes that may still be in progress. (3)—All Communist forces in Kwangtung and Hainan Island will be transported by sea, with American help, to the Communist area in Shanghai Province.

The execution of this plan leaves all of China south of the Yangtze River solidly in the hands of the Nationalists. Associated Press.

THREW STONES

Tokyo, April 1. The "Yomiuri Hochi" today reported that the first election campaign interruption through a crime committing in Tokyo occurred when five persons hurled rocks at Seno Nosaka, Communist candidate for the Diet.

Nosaka was discussing the Emperor system, the paper said, when five "cronies" shouted demands that he stop speaking and then threw stones at him. The hecklers were arrested later as they stood by his automobile awaiting him. Associated Press.

A gang of pistol-brandishing bandits today invaded the Student Ward government monopoly cigarette distribution office and made off with 800,000 cigarettes, according to a metropolitan police report.

If the present deadlock is broken at today's meeting of the P.C.C. steering committee the way will be cleared for the reorganization of the government, but unless events move quickly predictions that this will be accomplished by April 10 are likely to be confounded.

The Communists have abandoned their original intention to hold a plenary session of their Central Executive Committee at Yenan after the Kuomintang convention. This, as at first arranged, was to determine Communist policies and give instructions to the Communist delegation at Chungking—a task which will now instead be left to the Communists' political bureau at Yenan.

Bright Spots

The only evident bright spots on the horizon just now are the despatch of field teams to Manchuria to halt the clashes there between Government and Communist troops, and the agreement in principle to settle the Communist question in the South China province of Kwangtung.

More than counter-balancing this, however, is the deadlock over the reorganization of the Government, the failure so far of Nationalists and Communists to reach a settlement of their differences in Manchuria and the evident expansion there of Communist influence, as exemplified by reports that Communists are ready to seize Harbin the moment the Russians withdraw, and that Communist forces have surrounded Tsitsihar, 165 miles north-west of Harbin.

Communist charges against the Government have attained new heights of violence in the past few days, with frequent references to the "Fascist clique within the Kuomintang" and alleged incompetence and corruption of Government officials.

One unidentified member was quoted as having complained before the People's Political Council that "higher officials rob lower officials and lower officials rob the people."

Another member, likewise unidentified, is alleged to have told the Council that after Government officials took over a Japanese bacterium research institution which the Japanese established 20 years ago "all the bacteriologists died of starvation." Associated Press.

CHIANG'S SON TO BE "INVESTIGATED"

Chungking, April 1. The People's Political Council yesterday asked the Executive Yuan to investigate the work of three Government officials, including Chiang Ching-kuo, son of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek. The other two were General Huang Shih-shan, Director of Government Headquarters, and Chang Kai-sung, special Commissioner for Economic Affairs in Manchuria.

Another request to the Government was that no concessions were to be made to Russia beyond those in the Sino-Soviet Treaty. It was also demanded that Russian troops be withdrawn from Manchuria by the end of April as promised, that no "illegal organizations" should be recognized, and that Chinese Nationalist forces should be reinforced in Manchuria. Associated Press.

ALLIED COUNCIL MEETING

Tokyo, April 1. General MacArthur yesterday announced that the Allied Council for Japan will hold its opening session on Friday and said he would address the Council's first meeting. The Council's first meeting, General MacArthur said, would be held in the Japanese Imperial Palace.

General MacArthur, who arrived yesterday, while Mr. W. McMahon, British Commonwealth representative, is expected at any moment. Associated Press.

New Delhi, April 1. Governor's Health Officer reported today that bubonic plague is spreading in the city despite mass inoculation and rat killing.

Last week Chempoo, one of the big industrial cities in north India, had 197 cases and 40 deaths from plague. Cases and deaths this month so far have totalled 271 and 217 respectively. Associated Press.

NOTICE

We the undersigned have as from 1st April, 1946 commenced business in partnership as Marine Surveyors, Consulting Engineers and Naval Architects under the firm name of **GODDARD AND DOUGLAS** at Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road Central, Victoria, Hong Kong.

S. K. Heiberg, M.I.N.A.
Captain James Wood
O. Fingelsen, B. Sc.

PROCLAMATION NO. 20 REQUISITIONING. ARTICLE NO. 10.

In accordance with Article 10 of the above-mentioned Proclamation, the Notice dated the 28th day of February, 1946, made under my hand and published in the Hong Kong (British Military Administration) Gazette on the 2nd day of March, 1946, is amended as follows:—

AUTHORISED TO REQUISITION

Goods and Animals

1. By the substitution under the heading of "Army" of: Lieut-Colonel F. G. W. Axworthy, Manch Regt., for: Lieut-Colonel John H. Gibson, M.C.

AUTHORISED TO REQUISITION

Goods and Animals

2. By the addition under the heading "Civil Affairs" of: Colonel H. S. Rouse.

GIVEN under my hand at HONG KONG this 29th day of March, 1946.

Signed C. B. H. Delamain, Colonel, D.C.C.A.O. (Mil.)

REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 69

S.S. "BONAVENTURE" is expected to leave for AUSTRALIA on the 3rd April, 1946.

The undermentioned are listed for embarkation:—

Major C. K. H. Begley, Mr. V. M. Bonwell, Mr. E. M. G. Hanlon, Mr. W. MacFarlane, Mr. J. R. Sykes, Mr. Tang Ying Lam, Mr. C. E. Wong, Mr. F. V. Wong, Mrs. I. L. Lay and three children, Dr. & Mrs. K. C. Yoo and three children, Mr. Geo. Mar, Mr. Geo. P. Mar and Master Jas Mar, Mr. Ellis Joseph.

H.K.V.D.C.: Lt. & Mrs. R. Steep, Cpl. I. G. Sullivan, Spr. A. D. Wong Yee, Mrs. Rose Gock Hanson, and Master Guy Gock Hanson, Sgt. N. Vargassoff.

HONGKONG passengers will assemble at Queen's Pier at 8.00 a.m. on Wednesday, April 3rd/1946, and KOWLOON passengers will assemble at Pier No. 5 at 8.15 a.m. to await Embarkation Officer.

Passengers must NOT board the vessel without first obtaining their embarkation cards, which will be issued at assembly points.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.

Hong Kong, April 4, 1946.

LEE FAMILY HEAD BURIED

San Francisco, April 1. More than 4,000 Chinese today marched through Chinatown streets behind the casket of Lee Hing-sing, 80-year-old wealthy Chinese merchant and philanthropist who died here on March 18.

The late Mr. Lee was the head of the Lee family association with more than 20,000 members in America. He was one of the promoters of the plan whereby Chinese in America were trained as pilots for war against Japan. He also founded the Chinese Cultural League school of the Confucius Society and was a member of the China war relief committee. Associated Press.

Rome, April 1. The newspapers here today announced the formation of a democratic national political group as a result of conference among four former premiers, Benedetto Croce, Ivanoe Bonomi, Vittorio Emanuele Orlando and Francesco Saverio Nitti. Associated Press.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE is hereby given that an Ordinary General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Alexandra Building, Hong Kong, on Thursday, the 38th April, 1946, at 12 noon for the purpose of receiving the Report of Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the eight months ended 31st December, 1945.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hong Kong, 25th March, 1946.

REPATRIATION NOTICE No. 70

S.S. "STRATHMORE" is expected to leave for the United Kingdom on the 3rd April, 1946. The undermentioned are listed for embarkation:—

Mr. & Mrs. G. P. De Martin, Miss L. E. Hoang, Mrs. A. M. Jones, Mr. & Mrs. K. E. Jordan, Mr. & Mrs. J. C. MacDonall, Dr. J. B. Mackie, Mr. S. Mason, Rev. J. McCarthy, Mr. F. G. Nugee, Mr. R. P. Phillips, Mr. & Mrs. H. H. Priestley, Mr. E. Roth, Mr. F. Short, Mr. & Mrs. E. W. C. Simmonds, Mr. C. Boulton, Mr. Cadot and two daughters, Mr. & Mrs. W. H. W. Colledge, Miss G. Hutchinson, Mr. W. Crichton, Mr. M. I. Do Vile, Mr. & Mrs. G. Fish, Mr. & Mrs. P. D. Foster, Rev. J. Guaroni, Mr. S. Harber, Rev. R. Harris, Mr. & Mrs. W. E. Hollands, Mr. C. Hollands, Mrs. S. Hollands, Mr. S. Johnson, Mrs. D. Blunsford, Miss B. K. Kristinkovich-Kovach, Rev. H. O'Brien, Rev. A. Rosello, Mr. S. P. Tarbuck, Mr. P. Tester, Mr. H. C. Watson, Mrs. M. Akerholm, Mme. J. T. E. A. Biau, Mr. & Mrs. O. Gundersen, Miss K. Huber, Miss B. Klocars, Mr. E. Ott, Mrs. H. C. Van Vlieden, Mr. & Mrs. C. Zindel and daughter, Miss S. Brunner, Mr. W. E. Baker, Mr. E. S. Brooks, Mr. J. S. Brown, Mr. T. J. Byrne, Mr. Chak Fok Yat, Mr. Chong Kai Tuan, Mr. Chan Sukyay, Mr. M. M. Clark, Mr. A. C. Dalziel, Mr. N. B. Fraser, Mr. J. C. Kim, Mr. John Lim, Mr. J. H. B. Lee, Mr. R. H. Murray, Mr. D. M. Peckson, Mr. A. Popple, Mr. W. E. Rothwell, Mr. P. H. Scoones, Mr. F. T. Smith, Mr. J. J. von Muhlen, Mr. Wong Chung Nam, Mr. P. F. X. Balesberger, Mr. F. Su San, Mr. H. Thorgerson, Mr. Yap Yik Hock, Mr. Ho Lang Tat, Mr. Shum Thai Wah, Mr. Leong Siow Loo, Mr. Tan Kong Yee, Mr. Chen Toon Yen, Mr. C. T. H. Chen, Mr. Leong Chak Wah, Miss Low Fei King, Mr. Ho Hon Kwong, Mrs. Chong Siow Hing, Miss M. W. Brown, Miss C. Wong, Mrs. Tan Poh Kong, Miss D. Tan, Mrs. Ohapoh Tjiang, Mr. Tan Peng Song, Mr. Tan Peng Hai, Mrs. Liu Geok Ahi, Mr. Peh Bee Kuan, Mr. Peh Bee Leong, Mrs. Peh Bee Hong, Mr. & Mrs. J. A. W. Withers, Mr. C. Carr, Mr. Pang Wai Loong and Mr. Pang Cheong Wing.

H.K.V.D.C.: Pte. & Mrs. F. F. Duckworth, Mr. F. Duckworth, Mr. G. W. Benjamin, Sgt. & Mrs. G. W. K. Crawford, Sgt. & Mrs. B. W. Simmons, Mrs. H. J. Hunt and daughter, Lt. Wm. Stoker, Pte. F. W. Hollands, Mr. A. Benjamin, Mrs. V. Clayton, Pte. Kon Jik Chong, Pte. Tan Boon Cheek, and Pte. Lim Thiam Tet.

H.Q. LAND FORCES REPATRIATION SECTION.

Lt. M. Bailey, Mrs. A. Brown, Miss Brown, Mr. J. Brown, Mr. C. Brown, Mr. Clayton, Mrs. Clayton, Mrs. Devlin, Mrs. Fredlandor, Mrs. Judge, Mr. Judge, Mrs. Olsen, Mr. & Mrs. Proud, Miss Proud, Mr. Spauldon, Mr. Sule, Mr. Van Der Boogard, Mr. F. R. W. Barrett, Mr. A. A. G. de Silva, Mrs. Munday, Miss Munday, Mrs. K. Bishop, Mrs. Price, Mrs. S. Quinn, Mr. Quinn, Mrs. Butterworth, Mr. Butterworth, Miss M. Gonella, Mrs. G. V. Lunadaine, Capt. B. Gill, Mr. G. F. Castro, Mr. A. R. Leonard, Mr. H. A. Soares, Mr. Barton, Mr. A. Prata, Mrs. E. Osborne, Mrs. Buon, Mr. A. S. Small, Sgt. W. Lubek, Pte. O. Cohen, Mr. Chang Kwok On, Mrs. Chang, Miss Chang, Mr. Lang Mui Li.

HONGKONG passengers will assemble at Queen's Pier at 12.00 noon on Wednesday, April 3rd 1946, and KOWLOON passengers will assemble at Naval Landing Base (between Star Ferry and Kowloon Godown Wharves) at 12.15 p.m. to await Embarkation Officer.

Passengers must NOT board the vessel without first obtaining their embarkation cards, which will be issued at assembly points.

REPATRIATION OFFICE.

Hong Kong, April 1, 1946.

POST OFFICE NOTICES

MAIL NOTICE

OUTWARD MAILES

Tuesday, 2nd April.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Sai	9.00 a.m.	
Kongmoon	Kung Fat	9.05 a.m.	
Airmail for Chungking	C.N.A.C. Plane	9.15 p.m.	(Reg.)
		9.20 p.m.	(Ord.)
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via Seat.	Frank B. Kellogg	9.30 p.m.	(Parcel)
India via Madras	Banchess	9.40 p.m.	(Reg.)
Kongmoon	Tai Leo	4.00 p.m.	(Ord.)
Canton	Tathan	4.00 p.m.	(Ord.)
Wednesday, 3rd April.			
Macao & Tientsin	Kwong Fook Cheung	9.00 a.m.	
Kongmoon	Tai On	9.00 a.m.	
Manila P.I.	Enid Victory	10.00 a.m.	
Bangkok	Agnes	10.00 a.m.	
Australia via Sydney	H.M.S. Bonaventure	9.45 a.m.	(Parcel)
Strata, Ceylon, India, East & South Africa, Aden, Egypt & Europe via Liverpool.	Strathmore	10.00 a.m.	(Reg.)
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Bangkok & Saigon	By Air	9.45 a.m.	(Parcel)
Bangkok & Saigon	By Air	10.00 a.m.	(Reg.)
Bangkok	Wing Sang	1.45 p.m.	(Reg.)
Wuchow (Kwangsi Province)	Hwong Hop Wo	2.00 p.m.	(Reg.)
Canton	By Train	3.01 p.m.	(Reg.)
		4.03 p.m.	(Ord.)
Thursday, 4th April.			
Kongmoon	Nam Fung	9.00 a.m.	
India via Madras	Empire Mortimer	10.00 a.m.	
Airmail for Canton & Chungking	C.N.A.C. Plane	9.15 p.m.	(Reg.)
		9.20 p.m.	(Ord.)
Friday, 5th April.			
Swatow & Amoy	Kwelyang	10.00 a.m.	
U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via San Francisco.	Sovereign of the Seas	9.50 a.m.	(Parcel)
Shanghai	Tahian	9.45 a.m.	(Reg.)
Airmail for London, Calcutta, Rangoon, Singapore & Sydney	By Air	10.00 a.m.	(Parcel)
		2.00 p.m.	(Reg.)
		1.45 p.m.	(Reg.)
		9.00 p.m.	(Ord.)
Saturday, 6th April.			
Saigon	Holken	10.00 a.m.	
Strata	Rochow	10.00 a.m.	
Airmail for Canton & Shanghai	C.N.A.C. Plane	9.05 p.m.	(Reg.)
		9.10 p.m.	(Ord.)
Shanghai, U.S.A., Canada, Central & South America via Seattle.	Whitman Victory	9.30 p.m.	(Parcel)
		9.45 p.m.	(Reg.)
		4.00 p.m.	(Ord.)

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



LEE THEATRE

TOWN BOOKING OFFICE
W. HAKING & CO., ALEXANDRA BLDG., GR. FL.
BETWEEN 11 A.M. & 5 P.M. DAILY

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.

IRENE DUNNE-CARY GRANT

"PENNY SERENADE"

A COLUMBIA PICTURE
THIS "PENNY SERENADE" IS THE
KIND OF MUSIC A MAN PLAYS
ON A WOMAN'S HEART-STRINGSNEXT CHANGE
ROSALIND RUSSELL-BRIAN AHERNE

"WHAT A WOMAN!"

CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M. DAILY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 P.M.

Paramount presents
FRED MACMURRAY
BARBARA STANWYCK
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
"Double Indemnity"
Porter Hall • Jean Heather
Byron Barr • Richard Gaines
John Phillip
Directed by BILLY WILDER • Screenplay by Billy Wilder and Raymond Chandler

MAJESTIC

SHOWING TO-DAY
At 2.30, 5.00, 7.00 & 9.00 p.m.
THE RECORD BREAKING
PICTURE IN MOTION
PICTURE HISTORY

"BATHING BEAUTY"

(IN TECHNICOLOR)
Starring RED SKELTON
ESTHER WILLIAMSNEXT CHANGE
"TARZAN'S SECRET TREASURE"

ORIENTAL

Shows: 2.30, 5.15, 7.15, 9.15
Final Showing To-day
SONJA HENIE
in a show of Swirling Skates,
Thrilling Beauty and Loving
Hearts"IT'S A PLEASURE"
with MICHAEL O'HEA
The Entire Picture is in
TechnicolorCommencing To-morrow
"FIDDLERS THREE"Tehran, Apr. 1.
The Iranian Government spokes-
man, Prince Feroz, tonight an-
nounced: "The Soviet withdrawal
is still continuing according to
plan." He gave no details.Luxury Rail Travel
Plans For Britain

LONDON, APRIL 1.

BRITISH RAILWAY COMPANIES ARE PLANNING TO SPEND MILLIONS OF POUNDS UNDER A FIVE-YEAR IMPROVEMENT PLAN DESIGNED TO MAKE THE BRITISH RAILWAY NETWORK ONE OF THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

IN THE PAST, BRITAIN'S RAILWAYS HAVE NOT COM-
PARED FAVOURABLY WITH THOSE OF ALL OTHER
COUNTRIES, ESPECIALLY AMERICA AND CANADA,
BUT NOW NO EXPENSE IS TO BE SPARED TO
PROVIDE THE MOST LUXURIOUS AND UP-TO-DATE
FACILITIES FOR TRAVELLERS.With an anxious eye on the
plans to develop air links be-
tween important towns and
cities in the United Kingdom,
British railways are preparing
to offer to their travellers fast
luxury trains fitted with shops,
hairdressing saloons, cinemas,
radio and television rooms, as
well as high class meals on
cross-country and suburban
routes, and longer non-stop
runs at higher speeds with
greater safety.A five-year plan provides for
the building of new hotels and
light airy stations on the Ameri-
can pattern, the provision of
new, high speed engines and
luxury rolling stock.Service efficiency is to play an
important part. To this end,
experiments have been made
with a view to using Radar to
drive safely through fog at high
speed. Mr. Christopher Jol-
liffe, secretary of the Depart-
ment of Scientific and Indus-
trial Research, commenting on
the results told me "Radar can
easily be applied to railway
locomotives as a means of re-
cording a distant obstruction
in the fog, but it would mean
that bulky equipment would
have to be fitted to the loco-
motive and the engine driver
would have to be a wireless
technician as well as a driver.""The improved automatic trap
control, now in use on some
systems, is cheaper and just as
efficient, and trains will be able
to travel at speed through the
thickness of fogs with the utmost
safety if this system is extend-
ed."

Safety Scheme

All four companies are devot-
ing the first year of the five-
year plan, by the end of which
it is hoped that 115,000 trained
railway men will have returned
from the forces, to checking up
on their existing facilities.Tracks must be thoroughly
overhauled, black-out, blast-
walls and anti-tank obstacles
have to be removed, built-up
windows reopened and glass re-
placed. Stations, goods depots,
signal boxes, bridges as well as
engines, carriages and goods
trucks will need to be rebuilt
and modernized.Britain's railways were one of
the principal targets for the
Luftwaffe, but throughout the
heavy air raids only eight
locomotives were lost. More
than 1,000 passenger carriages
were requisitioned during the
war and a further 635 were lost
in air raids. Enemy action
caused the total destruction of
2,000 goods trucks and damage
to 432 engines, 13,314 passen-
ger coaches and 16,132 freight
trucks. Hundreds of miles
of track, depots, stations and
workshops were hit. But in
spite of all this, the 18,992,700
passengers who travel on the
British railways every year, got
there. Now, they are enjoying
an almost 100 per cent pre-war
service.A ten-point safety scheme is
being introduced which includ-
ed the use of automatic controls,
revised speedometers, moder-
nized vacuum brakes, special
system of signalling, and the
wide employment of a device
which "holds" carriages to the
line.—Reuter.

Moscow, April 1.

An article in the Russian
magazine "Pravda" yesterday said
that Trade Union membership
in the Russian-occupied German
provinces of Saxony and
Thuringen totals 8,140,000 as
against a United States alone
total of 452,000 trade unionists
at the end of January.—Asso-
ciated Press.

CATHAY

TO-DAY SPECIAL
At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15
CLARE GALE
LANA TURNER"SOMEWHERE
I'LL FIND YOU"The most Romantic picture
of the South
An M-G-M ProductionBerliners To
Eat Less

Berlin, Apr. 1.

The Allied Kommandantur
here announces that a stricter
food rationing scheme for Ber-
liners will be effective on May
1, after the French complained
that Berliners were eating better
than French citizens.The Kommandantur decided
that many scientists, artists and
local political leaders who are
not engaged in extremely heavy
labour would be removed from
the two top ration categories,
which now provide 2,400 and
1,900 calories daily per person.It is estimated that a down-
ward regarding of several hun-
dred thousand Berliners would
save about five to ten per cent
of food imports for 3,000,000
people. Food rations in Berlin
are under four power control
and differ from the rations in
various occupation zones.—Asso-
ciated PressSecurity Council May
Face Big Test

New York, April 1.

The United Nations Security Council will have its big test
if and when it has to decide whether the maintenance
of Russian troops in Iran is "a threat to peace, a breach
of peace or act of aggression."That is the next step the Council will have to take after it
completes its present information gathering phase. This
step may be avoided if Russia sends to the Council
satisfactory assurances that her troops are being with-
drawn from Iran unconditionally.If Russia does not give a satis-
factory statement the Council can
either seek further information or
act under Article 39 of the U.N.O.
Charter which says that the
Council must "determine" whether
peace has been threatened or bro-
ken and then decide what should
be done.So far the Council has not yet
gone into the "substance" of Iran's
charges that "international peace
and security are threatened" by
the maintenance of Soviet troops
on Iranian soil. Its debates have
been confined to the questions of
procedure. Since the Charter
does not define what constitutes a
threat to peace security it is up
to the Council to make its own
definition in each case after hear-
ing the facts of the dispute.

Decision Avoided

Under the Charter any nation
whether member of the United
Nations or not can go before the
Council if it feels a dispute threat-
ens world peace. The nation may
feel that her own independence is
threatened or that the dispute may
involve other powers and result in
broader conflict.The Council must receive each
nation's complaint but it does not
necessarily have to agree that
peace security is endangered.At its London meeting the
Council had four cases presented
to it, including the Iranian case,
but each time it sidestepped a
direct decision as to whether peace
was threatened.If the Council has to reach
such a decision in the present cas-
e its ruling will be of the utmost
importance since it may serve as
a pattern for future cases. Such
decision also would bring the
Council up against a big question:
what next? What could the Coun-
cil do? The answer is, not very
much beyond mobilizing world
opinion against Russia.If could recommend methods of
settlement such as the withdrawal
of Russian troops by a specified
date but it would have no way to
enforce its recommendations.

Major Factors

As one of the five permanent
members of the Council, Russia
by use of the veto could block
any action against herself such as
economic sanctions. Of course
the question of using force would
be ruled out even if there were
no veto because international force
has not yet been created.What is the dispute all about?
Most of the discussion before the
Council has been concerned with
the withdrawal of Soviet troops
from Iran but little has been
said about why the troops have
not been withdrawn.Officer
CashieredHerford, Germany, Apr. 1.
The former British Deputy
Provost Marshal in Berlin,
Major T. G. Irvine, has been
dismissed from the army by
an order of Field-Marshal
Lord Montgomery. It was re-
ported yesterday.
Irvine pleaded guilty to
charges of action "prejudicial
to good order and military
discipline" after a trial dur-
ing which it was alleged that
he had requisitioned a private
home for Rosemarie Von
Zimmern, wife of a former
German officer.—Associated
Press.BUFF FORMS FOR
BRITISH MOTHERS

London, April 1.

On Monday, nearly 3,000,000
buff forms not-unlike income
tax returns will be waiting to
be claimed by mothers in Bri-
tain at every post office.The form is for family allow-
ances under the new National
Insurance Scheme.To offset avoidable questions
in the form, there is a draw-
ing of a baby in one corner,
looking hopefully perhaps for
the 5/- that will be paid for
every child—except the first un-
der specified conditions. The
family pay day will be August.
6.—Reuter.Sideshow
Atmosphere
In Teheran

Teheran, Apr. 1.

Being in Teheran these days is
like going to a circus and seeing
only a sideshow. No one here
seems to know what is going on.Those who should know and in
normal circumstances should con-
vey information to the Press hold
conferences, but they give cor-
respondents only double talk. They
make a statement that, when
interpreted requires to be eluc-
idated. Afterwards they complain
when a meaning other than that
originally intended reaches the
outside world.Prime Minister Ghassem Sa-
lman is seldom available and the
Press relies on Prince Mozaffar
Feroz, his political Under Secre-
tary of State and head of the pi-
perrands department.Feroz is a chowd and calcu-
lating politician who believes
that he is protecting the interests
of Ghassem by fending off ques-
tions rather than answering them.
The net result is that little can
be learned about Iran's pressing
problems from official sources.Feroz once told the press
gathering that he is the only
competent source of information.Everyone here is particularly
interested in news from the north
but there is no official news. There
is no confirmation that the Rus-
sians are moving from Azerbaijan.
Also there has been no
information concerning troop con-
centration reported on the Tur-
kish border. If these have moved
inland or towards the Russian
border it is also a deep dark
secret.Correspondents who have asked
Soviet permission in Moscow to
visit Teheran have all been re-
fused.—Reuter.

CHINESE JUDGE HONOURED

Washington, Apr. 1.

Judge Wang Chung-hui, Secre-
tary-General of the National Su-
preme Defence Council of China,
was yesterday elected President of
the new United Nations League
of Lawyers.Representatives of 18 nations
attended the initial meeting.The objective of the League is
to promote friendship and under-
standing among lawyers of the
United Nations and among na-
tions.—Associated Press.

NO ALLIANCES

Paris, April 1.

The French Socialist Party
Congress this afternoon, after a
three-day session, overwhelmingly
rejected proposals by the party
leaders for electoral alliances with
other parties in the forthcoming
French general election.By 3,025 votes to 250 the
Congress adopted a resolution de-
manding that Socialist candidates
must fight the elections under
their own party.—Reuter.

Sofia, Mar. 31.

A delegation of Bulgarian So-
cial Democrats is leaving for Italy
at the beginning of April to at-
tend the congress of the Italian
Socialist Party at Florence, the
Bulgarian News Agency reported
today.—Reuter.Russian Press Full
Of Accusations

Moscow, April 1.

The Communist Party newspaper "Pravda" today charged
the Iranian problem to have been "artificially turned
into a stumbling block in the way of successful fruitful
activity" of the United Nations Security Council.An article by the "Pravda" in-
ternational reviewer commented:
"How strange it is that some
members of the Security Council
in this question took a more
irreconcilable position than the
Iranian Prime Minister Qavam.
He considered it possible to pos-
tpone it for 14 days. If it was
found necessary to discuss the
question at all in the Security
Council."The Soviet press failed to print
news dispatches yesterday about
the Security Council meetings but
the press commented on a wide
variety of subjects:1. The government newspaper
"Izvestia" said that all available
information indicated that the
new British-Transjordan treaty
was the first move in a carful
plan for "the creation under
English protection of a huge Ara-
bian federal state in the Middle
East."

Turk-Arab Bloc

2. "Izvestia" also said that ex-
perts discussed the recent
Turkish-Arab pact which he
said, heralded "a rapprochement
indicating that preparations for
formation of a Turkish-Arab bloc
have become more and more ac-
tive."3. "Pravda" international re-
viewer said that the Chungking
newspaper "Ming-pao" published a
false story that "between the So-
viet Union and the Chinese Com-
munist Party there seemed to exist
a secret agreement."

KING'S

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

RONALD COLMAN

GREER GARSON

"RANDOM
HARVEST"M.G.M.'s ACADEMY AWARD
WINNERFrom the Novel by James Hilton,
author of "The Lost Horizon" and
"Good-bye Mr. Chips"

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and
Appraisers,
Pedder Building,
Telephone No. 20224

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned have re-
ceived instructions from The
Custodian of Property to sell by
Public Auction onTuesday, the 2nd. April 1946
commencing at 10.30 a.m.at the premises of the Kwan
On Godown, Inland Lot
No. 2751, Gloucester Road,
Wanchai:—A LARGE QUANTITY OF
MACHINERY AND PARTS
AND
A LARGE QUANTITY OF
SCRAP IRONThe above Premises will be
open to inspection on 30th.
March 1946, between 10.00 a.m.
and Noon, and on 1st. April,
1946, between 10.00 a.m. and
Noon and between 2.00 p.m. and
4.00 p.m.The Auction is subject to the
Conditions of Sale published in
the Hong Kong (British Mil-
itary Administration) Gazette,
dated Saturday, March 9, 1946.

LAMBERT BROS.

Auctioneers.

SERVICE AUCTION ROOMS

Auctioneers, Surveyors, & etc.
Inland Lot, French Bank Bldg.
E.B. de Sousa, Auctioneer,
Telephone 31867

PUBLIC AUCTION

The Undersigned has received
instruction from the Custodian
of Property to sell by Public
Auction, commencing at 10.30
a.m., on WEDNESDAY, the
3rd April, 1946, at the premises
ofTHE CHINA PROVIDENT
NO. 40 GODOWN,
THE PRAYA, KENNEDY
TOWN.70 LOTS OF
MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,
comprising:—Snake Skin,
Grinding Stone,
Flashlight,
Wooden Crates,
Wooden Cases,
Stationery,
Pitch,
Etc., Etc., Etc.The above Premises will be
open to inspection on the 1st &
2nd April, 1946, between 10.00
a.m. and Noon, and between
2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m.The Auction is subject to the
Conditions of Sale published in
the 9th March, 1946, issue of the
Gazette.

A. E. B. D. SOUSA,

Auctioneer.
Hong Kong, 1st April, 1946.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

20 WORDS \$2 FOR ONE
INSERTION PREPAID. \$1
FOR EACH ADDITIONAL
INSERTION. ADDITIONAL
WORDS 10 CTS. PER WORD
PER INSERTION

\$2

Replies are awaiting at our
office for Box Nos. 23, 33, 38,
47, 62.

WANTED KNOWN

AVOID disappointment, deal
with Mode Elite, 22 Queen's Road,
Central. Everything retailed at
"Wholesale" price including la-
visibly carved teak-camphor-lined
chairs, warranted prewar made, a
magnificent collection of "Finest
Silk" Soohow embroidered dress
suits, pyjamas, kimonos, etc.,
smart hats, rubber girdles.

NOTICE

TENDER

Tenders are invited for the
purchase of the S/T "Cormoran"
(Wu Sha Chung "Tul"
No. 2) as she lies on the Slip
at Honam Mei, Canton.

Tenders should be submitted
in duplicate to the Consul-
General, Canton, within 10 days
of the publication of this notice
and to be stated in terms of
Hong Kong Dollars.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL

The Jardine Engineering Cor-
poration Ltd. has removed to
First Floor, No. 14-16 Pedder
Street.

Telephone No. 30311—
All Departments

Telephone No. 30310—
Lift Service

BRITISH MILITARY
ADMINISTRATION
HONG KONGLEGAL BRANCH —
CUSTODIAN OF
PROPERTY

NOTICE

STORAGE OF
COMMERCIAL CARGO

The public are advised that
the Chief Civil Affairs Officer
has authorised the Custodian of
Property to accept on storage in
godowns under his control cargo
of any commercial concern and
issue in respect thereof Godown
Warrants in the usual form, in
favour of the owners, to the
order of themselves or their
Bankers.

Storage, etc., rates are charge-
able at 1941 Tariff rates plus
two hundred per cent.

Applications for storage space
should be addressed to the
Officer-in-Charge, West Point,
171/8 Connaught Road West,
Telephone No. 22836.

Storage facilities for Danger-
ous Goods are very limited.

R. A. WICKERSON,

Custodian of Property.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES
HOLDING

P. & O., B.I. & E. & A.
BILLS OF LADING.

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas
will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays
and Thursdays within the free
storage period to survey damaged
cargo, and consignees are request-
ed to have their representatives
present.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE
& CO.

Agents:
P. & O. S. N. Co.,
B. I. S. N. Co., Ltd.,
E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Steamer Ready Loading For
EMPIRE TRAIL about 7th April Calcutta

For full particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

Telephone Nos. 27221-4

BRIDGE
NOTES

When this hand actually was played
it took ten minutes for one of the
players to be convinced he had com-
mitted a Bridge crime.

South Dealer
East-West vulnerable

B. A 10 7 6 5
H. 4
D. 8 7 5
C. 9 8 8 4

B. K J 5 2 N S Q 8 4
H. 6 H. 9 8 6 3
D. A K 3 W E D. K Q J 10
C. A K 3 S C. Q J 10

B. 9
H. A K Q J 10 7 2
D. A 10
C. 7 6 2

The bidding:
South West North East
1H. Pass 1B. Pass
4H. Pass 4H. Pass

West opened the King of clubs, and
continued the suit, East winning the
third round with the Queen. East then
returned the King of diamonds, and
South took the diamond Ace, drew
trumps, and got to dummy with the
spade Ace to discard his losing diamond
on the thirteenth club.

A Bridge crime has taken place, even
though everything may seem perfectly
normal. Be it if you can detect it before
you read on.

East is the main criminal, and the
crime consisted in leading the diamond
King at the fourth trick. Leading
three rounds of clubs, was, at best,
doubtful; but East could have saved
the defence by returning a low spade
at the fourth trick.

It was perfectly obvious that South
had the diamond Ace since his jump
to four hearts showed a very strong
hand. Returning a diamond, therefore,
trumps before discarding on dummy's
long club. The only chance to kill
that discard was to knock out the spade
Ace before South could draw trumps.

Yesterday you were Howard
Bohacen's partner and, with neither
side vulnerable, you held:

B. A 10 9 7
H. A Q 3
D. A Q 10 9 7
C. 7 7 2

The bidding:
Jacoby You Mate Schanzen
Pass 1B. 1B. 2H.
3C. (7)

ANSWER: Pass. It's true that your
diamond suit is formidable, but your
hand is just a minimum opening bid
and is therefore not worth a free ride.
This pass still gives your partner
another chance to bid, so you lose
nothing by passing.

Score 100 per cent for pass, 50 per
cent for three diamonds.

QUESTION

Today you are David Bruce Burn-
stone's partner and, with neither
side vulnerable, you hold:

B. A Q 10
H. A J 7
D. K 7 2
C. J 8 4 3

The bidding:
Jacoby Burnstone Malor You
10. 1D. 1B. (7)

What do you bid? (Answer
To-morrow).

BLACK MARKETEERS
ATTACKED

Rome, April 1

The Italian news agency Ansa yester-
day reported that one was killed and 13
injured when a rioting crowd of veterans
and unemployed attacked black mar-
ketplace in a Bologna to Bari train.

The crowd, which had previously at-
tacked and pillaged the municipal and
the ration office at the wartime allied
airbase of Forlì, turned on the black
marketplace in Forlì station. The agency
added that they later forced the train to
stop several times between Forlì and
Bari in order to recoup their losses by
taking provisions, chickens and sheep
from trackside farm-houses.—Associated
Press

Tehran, April 1

British Parliament member Michael
Foot and Brigadier A. H. Head, who
arrived here yesterday to investigate the
Iranian situation, said that their requests
for permission to visit Russian-occupied
Azerbaijan "are now being negotiated on
high levels."—Associated Press

NOTICE

The U.S. WAR SHIPPING

ADMINISTRATION

announces

temporary change of office

from the

American Consulate

to

EVERETT STEAM SHIP CO.,

Queen's Building,

as from April 1st, 1946.

American Finance To Aid China

WASHINGTON, APRIL 1.
AMERICAN FINANCIAL AID TO CHINA IS ABSOLUTELY
ESSENTIAL AND MUST BE ARRANGED, ACCORD-
ING TO AN AUTHORITATIVE QUARTER HERE.
SIMULTANEOUSLY IT WAS DISCLOSED YESTERDAY
THAT PROTRACTED AND URGENT CONFERENCES
ON AID TO CHINA—AND PRESUMABLY DIRECT
FINANCIAL AID—ARE UNDER WAY HERE.

SHIPPING
MOVEMENTS

Arrivals

Yesterday:—Juan Cabrillo,
Cauvery, Hurricane, Port Dun-
veran from Sydney, a.s. Hermin
from Bangkok, a.s. Kleinella from
Singapore, a.s. Salavati from Sin-
gapore, a.s. Taus Victory from Sin-
gapore and a.s. Thomas Lynch.

Scheduled Arrivals

Today:—a.s. Stor Nordiske from
Singapore, a.s. Fort Beauchamps
from Shanghai and a.s. Fukien
Thursday:—Empire Trail from Sin-
gapore L.S.T. 4505 from Kure,
a.s. Cromwell Park from Singa-
pore and H.M.S. Comet from
Yokohama.

Departures

Yesterday:—a.s. Samvannah
from Singapore, U.S.S. Gary,
Kretchner, Finch, Kolner and
Brisler for Singapore.

Scheduled Departures

Today:—m/v Aorangi for Syd-
ney.

Tomorrow:—H.M.S. Apollo for
Shanghai, H.M.S. Bonaventure for
Sydney, a.s. Sam Dauntless for
Milke and a.s. Wainsang for
Shanghai.

Thursday:—Empire Mortimer
for Madras.

Port Directory

Cruisers:—Argonaut, No. 1
Buoy; Bermuda, on North Arm;
Euryalus, A2 Buoy.

Minelayers:—Apollo, No. 7
Buoy.

Destroyers:—Cockad, No. 8
Buoy; Trafalgar, No. 5 Buoy;
D19; Campdown, No. 8.

Submarines:—Tally Ho, on
Springdale.

Escort Vessels:—Rame Head,
No. 6 Buoy; Depot Ship; Cauvery,
Escort Duties; Crane, Escort
Duties; Opossum, on Rame Head;
Whimbre, M7; Redpole, on
A.P.D.; Vervan Bay, B 25 Buoy;
Whitesand Bay, Escort Duties.

Portuguese Sloop:—Gonzalo Vel-
ho, Taikoo.

Merchant Ships:—Arges, An-
chored off Yauwatt; Aorangi,
Kowloon 1 North; Anhui, Taikoo;
Crista, A.P.C. Jetty; Empire Mor-
timer, Kowloon No. 3; Enid Vic-
tory, Lycheekok; Poochow, Taikoo
Dock; Frank B. Kellogg, B 4
Buoy; G. R. Clark, H.L.G. No. 1;
Glenavoy, H.L.G. No. 2; Har-
yang, Douglas Pier; Helicon, Cos-
mopolitan Dry Dock; Heron,
A.P.C. Jetty; Jaastrom, Taikoo
Dock; Wall; Kweisan, off Kow-
loon Dock; Maetan, Kowloon Dock;
Mansate, Kwong Fat Wharf;
Nicholas J. Sinnott, Kowloon 6
South; Sarpen, off Kowloon Dock;
Saracness, Kowloon Pier 3 North;
Samdauntless, Lycheekok; Sam-
vannah, A 12 Buoy; Shonking,
Sugar Refinery Wharf; Strath-
more, Kowloon 1 South; Taksang,
B 2 Buoy; Tonjer, off Kowloon
Dock; Unita, Kowloon Dock;
Wingsang, China Merchant
Wharf; William Meredith, E 10.

Task Force 74:—Garha, No. 18
Buoy; Guardians Bay, Kowloon
Bay; Los Angeles, A 4 Buoy;
Vestal, A 17 Buoy; Kasankin,
A 5 Buoy; Lignite, U.S. Anchor-
age; Kermil Roosevelt, B 21 Buoy;
Tamagals (AO 96), Anchored near
A 17 Buoy; APL 11, B 2 Buoy;
APD 81, S 9; ATF 93, on Y.P.
64; DD 934, 884, D 15 Buoy; LC
97, 02, U.S. Anchorage; LC (EPF)
1081, B 12 Buoy; LCS 69, 43, 97,
B 12 Buoy; YMS 333, on Vestal;
YP (W) 79, on L.S.T. 901; YF
736, 738, U.S. Anchorage; YP 641,
348, U.S. Anchorage; ATR 79,
B 21 Buoy; YMS 329, 336, U.S.
Anchorage; Kennesage, A 5 Buoy;
YO 79, U.S. Anchorage; YP 348,
B 16 Buoy; DE 327, 323, 696,
326, 331, 363, 329, YR 69, U.S.
Anchorage; DE 700, B 17; YTL
552, on Vestal.

Ships Administered By

Commodore, Hong Kong
Hospital Ship:—Empire Clyde,
A 7 Buoy.

Naval Store Carrier:—Bonaven-
ture, Kowloon No. 5 North;
HMAS Whang Pu, Mackles
Wharf; San Andres, Kowloon, 2
North.

Depot Ship:—H.M.S. Aorangi,
in Seamount Mission.

Minesweepers:—Jeyol, Sweep-
ing; Courier, Aberdeen Dry Dock;
Wave, Sweeping; Sorone, Sweep-
ing; Wolcome, Sweeping; Liberty,
Sweeping; Hare, Sweeping; Ke-
lantan, on Tamar West Wall.

B.Y.M.S. 2246, Wellington
Trot; 2163, 2080, 2018, 2004, 2045,
2284, on Kelantan and Brown
Ranger; 2037, Aberdeen.

Dan Layers:—MFV 987, Aber-
deen Slip; MFV 1150, 1092,
Sweeping; MFV 280, Survey;
Orsay, Tidal Basin; Trodady,
Tidal Basin; Eduardo (MFV
1640), Tidal Basin; MFV 1640,
Coaling Camber.

Olympic Wave:—Monarch, No. 18
Buoy; Duty Oiler West; Wave
King, Mackles Wharf; Vancort,
Hong Kong Dry Dock; Wave
Emperor, M 5, Duty Oiler East;

The informant said "We have
not to help China." He declared
the United States would lose
"most of what we fought for in
the Pacific" if China falls into
a long period of economic con-
fusion and political disunity.

He added that "chaos beyond
description" would result in the
Pacific if China failed to take
her place as a strong democratic
power. He said the rehabilita-
tion of China through building
up a transportation system was
"an absolute must" for the
United States.

"Her problem is ours and it is
the greatest single problem we
have to face anywhere in the
world today."

The speaker quoted "The
Chinese have great recuperative
powers. One thing that im-
presses you over there is that
faces are cheerful and intelli-
gent. Despite all they had been
through the Chinese are not
broken in spirit. They are a
fine people."

Taking Japan's Place

He declared without equivoca-
tion that China had the strength
to take the place of Japan as a
dominant power in the Pacific.
He said the United States has
proved to the Chinese it has no
ulterior motives in the present
widespread activities in China.

When asked whether there
was any evidence in China that
Japan's "Greater East Asia Co-
Prosperity Sphere" propaganda
had taken root there the in-
formant replied "No. The Ja-
panese did a thorough job of
making themselves detested
wherever they went."

The speaker, describing the
difficulties of travelling in
China, said the greatest need
there is to "restore the func-
tioning of arteries of China."

He said the first job would be to
restore traffic on the Yangtze
which is at present limited by
lack of trained crews for Diesel
power river ships.—Associated
Press.

Important Gains In
Week's Business

New York, April 1.
Business, finance and industrial operations made im-
portant gains this week as business and finance wrote their
final chapter of a turbulent first quarter of 1946.

The physical volume was
larger for railroads, coal mines,
utilities, building trade, retail
stores, oil refiners and auto-
mobile makers.

Investment bankers found a
ready market for 1,500,000
shares of new common and pre-
ferred stock and \$75,000,000
worth of new bonds.

Echodale, on Wave Emperor;
Brown Ranger, on Bermuda;
Celeral, Coaling Camber; Rapid,
Coaling Camber; Darts, Coaling
Camber; Salt Flat; Coaling
Camber; Loma Nova, Coaling
Camber.

Water Boats:—Seven Sisters,
Coaling Camber; S.V.Y. 17, Kow-
loon Boat Camber.

Air Store Issuing Ship:—Fort
Colville, E 6.

N.S.I.S.—Bachus, B 27 Buoy;
Duty N.S.I.S.

V.S.I.S.—Fort Constantine, A
1 Buoy, Duty V.S.I.S.

A.S.I.S.—Hickory Glen, D 4.
Boom Layers:—Barbain, Wel-
lington Wall; Baronia, Boom De-
fence Depot, Kowloon; Barmond,
Boom Defence Depot, Kowloon;
Barizant, off Kowloon Pier.

Cranes:—Ship:—Selshu Maru,
Mackles Wharf.

Repair Ship:—Springdale, Tidal
Basin.

Depot Ship:—Tamar, Taikoo.
Salvage Vessels:—Salvator,
Taikoo; King Salvor, Salvage
Work at Breaker Point; Prince
Salvor, Salvage Work at Breaker
Point.

Roscoe Tugs:—Allegiance, on
Tracian; Emerald, on Brown
Ranger; Flaut, on Brown Ran-
ger; Encore, on Tracian.

H.D.M.L. Flotilla:—1098, Aber-
deen; 1107, Aberdeen Slip; 1150,
1108, Patrol; 1082, 1106, 1080,
Tidal Basin; 1106, on Kelantan.

Tugs:—Empire Roger, on Traci-
ant; Empire Sam, Tidal Basin;
Empire Josephine, Tidal Basin;
Rockland, Tidal Basin; Duty Tug;
Tidal Basin; Rockcliffe, Tidal
Basin.

L.C.I.R.—11, 10, 123, 103, 178,
118 Coaling Camber, Kowloon.

U.S. Coal Strike

Pittsburg, April 1

A general strike of 400,000 miners
starting at noon today loomed over the
nation's soft coal fields threatening to
apply brakes to the post-war reconver-
sion programme.

Hopes of a last-minute solution of the
controversy between John L. Lewis, of
the United Mine Workers, and the pro-
ducers abated with failure to reach an
agreement at conference in Washing-
ton.

The Government called on Paul Fuller,
of Akron, Ohio, to mediate the differ-
ences. The conference is scheduled to
be resumed today.

A spokesman said that President
Truman had nothing to say and there
was no suggestion of White House action
before the deadline.

Labour Secretary Schwelmbach ex-
pressed the hope that the shut-down would be
of short duration. "The miners' old
contracts expired at midnight last night.
Indications were that there would be a
complete stoppage throughout producing
States."

The steel industry, now fully recovered
from its shutdown by the strike of its
workers would be the first to feel the
effects of the coal stoppage.

Operators balked at Union demands for
the creation of health and welfare funds,
Lewis refused to negotiate on the issue
of new hours until the welfare fund
question has been settled.—Associated
Press.

R.C.A. Plans

New York, Apr. 1.

Radio Corporation of America
Communications, Limited, plans
an expansion of its radiophoto
network into a world-wide trans-
mission service, its officials an-
nounced here yesterday.

They said that when the pro-
posed expansion is completed,
the company will be able to
handle traffic with the leading
capitals of South America,
Europe and almost any other
parts of the world.

The equipment for the ex-
pansion scheme is now en route
for installation at Santiago,
Chile, Rio de Janeiro, Mexico
City, Manila, Tokyo, Honolulu,
Seoul and Shanghai.—Associated
Press.

STOCK EXCHANGE
IN MARCH

New York, April 1

A sharp decline in volume accom-
panied rising prices for stocks and
bonds during the month of March, the
New York Stock exchange reported yester-
day.

The turnover in stocks of 25,663,765
shares, in March was the lowest since
September 1935 when 25,149,919 shares
changed hands. This compared with
34,092,746 shares in February and 27,492,
243 shares in March 1945.

The bond volume slumped to 1105,
018,500, the smallest since August 1940
when the turnover was 870,795,000.—
Associated Press.

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For Freight and Passages other than Saloon by S.S. "FATSHAN,"

please apply to:—

THE CHINA TRAVEL SERVICE: Telephone 31110.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

"Lycan" expected to arrive from U. K.

via Straits mid April.

For Passage and Freight Particulars,

apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS

Telephone: 25875

AUSTRALIAN-ORIENTAL LINE LIMITED.

"Samidway" expected to arrive from Australia on or about

5th April.

For particulars apply to:—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Vitafec
肥他雅

CHINA MAIL

HONG KONG, TUESDAY, APRIL 2, 1946.

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BRITONS CHOSEN PEOPLE Descended From The Lost Tribes

LORD GORT DEAD

London, April 1.
Field Marshal Lord Gort died in London yesterday.

Lord Gort was Governor of Malta from May, 1941 to July, 1944 when he was appointed High Commissioner for Palestine and Commander-in-Chief and High Commissioner for Trans-Jordan in succession to Sir Harold MacMichael.

His name first came into prominence when the outbreak of war he went to France in command of the British Expeditionary Force there. He had visited France in April, 1939 and had inspected the Maginot Line.

Lord Gort was subject to orders of Generalissimo Gamelin, who had been made Commander-in-Chief of all Allied Armies. It had been stated that Lord Gort was strongly in favour, when the Germans invaded Poland, of a vigorous offensive from the west.

When eventually the Germans invaded Belgium in May, 1940 Lord Gort and the British Expeditionary Force hastened to King Leopold's assistance.

The Field Marshal superintended the evacuation of most of the British troops after the French collapse and, under Cabinet orders to return to London, had to leave the last 20,000 men to be evacuated by General (now Field Marshal) Alexander.

Lord Gort won the Victoria Cross, highest British military award for valor, in the first World War, a few months before the armistice in 1918. He was commanding officer of the Grenadier Guards on the Western Front and directed the attack across Canal du Nord. He was twice wounded, but was carried forward on a stretcher to direct the advance. Only after the capture of the objective did he collapse.

In Shanghai

Lord Gort was Governor of Malta when the island was subject to extensive air raids during the Axis effort to break the island's resistance. When in September, 1942 the George Cross was awarded to the island for its gallant defence, it was Lord Gort who made the official presentation to Chief Justice Sir George Borge.

In 1933 Lord Gort was made Field Marshal. He was appointed to Palestine at a time of political tension in that country and resigned towards the end of last year. He then underwent a serious operation in London, and though his condition improved, he recently suffered a relapse.

Lord Gort was in command of the Shanghai Defence Force, in 1927 and braved the fire of a Chinese bandit force to rescue a party of nuns. He was in India in 1932 as Director of Military Training. After holding several appointments on his return to England from the East, he became Chief of Imperial General Staff.—Reuter

Forces Education Centre Opening To-day

At 4 o'clock this afternoon Admiral Lord Fraser, C-in-C. of the British Pacific Fleet, will open the Forces Education Centre at St. Joseph's College, Kennedy Road.

For the past fortnight the Army has been doing a fine job in clearing up the College and refitting it to make it replete with all the conveniences and facilities to be found in a first-class educational institution.

The Centre is a unique institution in Hong Kong, and is the handiwork of the combined efforts of the three Services, the Army, the Navy and the R.A.F., who have pooled all their resources to tackle education in a big way. The Army has provided the building, the Navy and the R.A.F. are contributing a large part of the permanent staff, and all three Services have put into the pool all the equipment on which they can lay their hands.

There are at present about 12,000 Servicemen in the Colony, and the Centre has accommodation for about 1,200 which, it is believed, is sufficient for their educational needs. The men will attend lessons in batches of about 300 at a time. Each man will take six hours a week, all being part-time students, and in this way it is hoped teaching facilities will be available for the full number.

Varied Subjects

Subjects taught will be many, including history, mathematics, economics, English, French, Cantonese and shorthand. There will

A nationwide campaign aimed at convincing the British people that they are the "chosen people of God" is about to be launched by the British Israel World Federation operating in Britain and the Dominions, with strong tie-ups in the United States.

At the Federation's luxurious offices within a stone's throw of Buckingham Palace I heard from the American secretary, soft-spoken dapper Harold E. Stough of the work done by the organisation.

About 40,000 members spread through the British Isles, Canada, Australia and New Zealand, are convinced that the "lost tribes of Israel" are the British people. The Federation's long ago maintained that war with Germany was inevitable. Years before this war it predicted that eventual conflict with the Russians who are not descended from Israel and are not "chosen," is also inevitable.

It seems likely that the national campaign about to be launched by the Federation will make many new converts. The British people, after so many years of power and wealth, are feeling a little bewildered and pained to discover they have come out of the war much poorer than they went in.

Statements propagated by the British-Israelites such as that of the Rev. W. Lams, "We have only briefly to consider the wonderful development of our nation to be convinced that Britain in the past has been under the special care of the Eternal God" will certainly find an echo among some British people, whose morale has lately been troubled.

The contemplated campaign is being coordinated with the Anglo-Saxon Federation of America and past's four-square on the ground for close ties between Britain and the United States. American secretary Harold Stough, who came to England for a short visit in 1939 and has stayed ever since, is convinced his movement has a great future.—Reuter.

Hundreds of their unpaid collaborators are daily engaged in securing the Bible to build up a comprehensive system of Bible prophecy. Starting from the basic article of faith that the Bible is the Word of God, British-Israelites are also convinced that the future of all time is prophesied until the end of all time.

There are classes in carpentry, metal work, motor mechanics, plumbing and, in fact, any trades that may be useful to the men when they return to civilian life. The Centre will not be a place for all work and no play. There will be ample facilities for recreation and among its facilities are a very fine library of nearly 4,000 books and a large Information Room with papers and easy chairs which may also be used for meetings, and gramophone recitals.

Dances And Films
There will be a canteen run by W.A.S. girls who will serve refreshment whenever the Centre is ready for concerts, lectures and shows. Later on dance parties may be organised, while a film projector is shortly to be installed. There is no doubt that the Centre is serving a most urgent need, and all credit is due to those who have been responsible for bringing it into being.

At the opening ceremony today there will be present, in addition to Admiral Lord Fraser, the G.O.C. Major-General Frank Festing, Commodore D. H. Everett, the A.O.C. Air-Commodore W. A.

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Russian War Inevitable

Using themselves on the alleged fundamental racial difference between Anglo-Saxons and Teutons, the Federation long ago maintained that war with Germany was inevitable. Years before this war it predicted that eventual conflict with the Russians who are not descended from Israel and are not "chosen," is also inevitable.

It seems likely that the national campaign about to be launched by the Federation will make many new converts. The British people, after so many years of power and wealth, are feeling a little bewildered and pained to discover they have come out of the war much poorer than they went in.

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Marshal Tito Arousing Concern

London, April 1.

Concern over the situation in Trieste and Venezia Giulia is growing in Government circles in London as the result of increased Yugoslav pressure from Communist circles within the country, continued friction between Slovenes and Italians and the massing of Tito's troops across the Morgan Line.

Foreign Office sources, however, are optimistic over the work of the Boundary Commission, which is reported to be up to schedule in its examinations.

One official called the Commission's work the "most satisfactory feature" of the situation. The internationalisation of Julian March, which was advocated here last autumn, is not so possible today. Closer examination of the situation has convinced many that internationalisation would not solve the political problem in Trieste. A more equitable distribution of wealth, Ghavam recommended the control of imports and exports, planned industrialisation and the development of resources and better relations between workers and managements. Ghavam said a mission would be sent to the International Labour Organisation, which also recommended municipal improvements in 60 Iranian cities, increased irrigation, the extension of railways, the development of aviation and the exploitation of mineral resources.—Reuter.

Recent disturbances in the city make it increasingly difficult to make a "balanced political judgment" on the situation there, it is said. The Boundary Commission should finish its work early in April and return to London soon after. This will leave the Foreign Ministers three weeks only to discuss their reports before opening of the Post Office Conference in Paris fixed for May 1.

While the problem at present is mainly a diplomatic one, the weakness of British forces in Trieste and the strength of the Yugoslav units beyond the Morgan Line are causing considerable concern. Some officials consider the situation so serious that they are considering whether the decision to allow wives and families of British troops to live in Trieste should not be reversed.—Reuter.

CALCUTTA RIOT

Calcutta, Apr. 1.
A crowd set on fire and destroyed a military lorry which knocked down and killed a cyclist in the bazaar area in north Calcutta today. The crowd hurled bricks at passing military vehicles for some time, but was finally dispersed by the police. The situation is now quiet.—Reuter.

Iran Forms Economic Commission

Tehran, Apr. 1.

Iran has formed a Royal Advisory Commission for the economic development of the country, consisting of eleven members headed by the Prime Minister, Ghavam es Sultani.

Addressing the commission, Ghavam said: "The standard of living of the Iranian people which was low before the war has become even worse owing to the war. Most people have not even the necessities of decent living and dwellings. Saying that there must be a greater development of national resources and a more equitable distribution of wealth, Ghavam recommended the control of imports and exports, planned industrialisation and the development of resources and better relations between workers and managements. Ghavam said a mission would be sent to the International Labour Organisation, which also recommended municipal improvements in 60 Iranian cities, increased irrigation, the extension of railways, the development of aviation and the exploitation of mineral resources.—Reuter.

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"OPERATION FUN" IN BRITAIN

(By Charles Lynch)

London, April 1.

Britons are preparing for "Operation Fun" — and this first peacetime holiday season in seven years will see great multitudes streaming from the cities to the gaiety of the great resorts, or the solitude of remote hamlets and fishing villages. The holiday-makers will have fun, and spend money. The resorts are eagerly looking forward to sharing in both.

People flocking from tired, tarnished and often dejected cities of Britain will find that the war has affected rural England very little, on the surface. Leaving cities where they have existed for six years, where courtesy has disappeared, they will find people who are not tired, people who are courteous, well fed, bright-eyed, who chuckle at stories that the British people are "on the ropes."

A brief scouting tour round the country during the last two weeks showed me clearly that, just as New York is not American, the grey London of today is far from being British. The countryside is crisp and clean and waiting to give new life and hope and pleasure to the holiday throngs.

Two weeks ago, I returned from Germany. In these two weeks I have visited Cornwall and Scotland—and those two weeks erased from my mind completely the deep depression that everyone feels after a stay in the rubble heap that Hitler built. Much has been written about the dreadful state of Britain. And yet, without difficulty, my wife and I in the last two weeks accomplished the following things:

Reasonable Rates
Found, in one hour, a splendid nursery school, where the authorities agreed to look after our two children, age four and three, for a fortnight, at £5 a week each.

Boarded the Cornish Riviera Express at Paddington, and rushed across England on this finest of trains to Penzance, sitting in the most comfortable seats I have ever experienced on any train, and eating a splendid meal, with good lager, in the restaurant car.

Obtained an excellent room in a luxury hotel in Penzance, right on the sea front, with palm trees in full leaf, and daffodils in bloom in front of it, and meals that included plenty of meat and fresh fruit.

Travelled in a huge Buick hire-car all round the Cornish peninsula, at reasonable rates, and stopped at wayside tea-rooms for fresh eggs and Cornish cream.

Rolls As Taxis
Obtained an excellent sea-front room in a luxury hotel at St. Ives, bought some paintings and hand-made souvenirs, found the fishermen, in great heart, industriously making lobster pots, fishing for grey mullet, when they felt like it, pulling huge quantities ashore at many pounds a tin. Travelled back to London on the express and next day raced up to Edinburgh on the Flying Scotsman, where again we obtained a fine hotel room without reservations.

Went on a shopping expedition in Edinburgh. Stores better stocked than any I saw in Canada.

FLAWLESS DEBUT
Mexico City, April 1.
Vernon Stephens, St. Louis Browns home run king who created a stir in professional baseball by switching to the Mexican league, hit a home run with the league, loaded in the ninth inning to clinch a 5 to 4 victory for Vera Cruz over Nuevo Laredo in his first Mexican appearance. A crowd of 20,000 saw Stephens play flawlessly.—Associated Press.

BASEBALL SCORES
New York, April 1.
Major league exhibition baseball scores yesterday: Boston Americans 3, Cincinnati 0; Detroit 15, Boston Nationals 6; Brooklyn 11, Washington 4; Baltimore 11, Philadelphia Americans 10; St. Louis Nationals 8, Cleveland 2; Pittsburgh 12, Chicago Americans 6; Pittsburgh 2, Chicago 3; St. Louis Americans 12, Chicago Nationals 9.—Associated Press.

NEW AIR ROUTE TO ORIENT

Manila, April 2.

Colonel C. S. Irvine, assistant chief-of-staff, Pacific Air Command, who piloted a B2D Superfortress on a 5,525 mile trip, said that the first nonstop flight between Honolulu to Manila proved the feasibility of a shorter commercial air route to the Orient.

The craft landed in Manila 21 hours and 40 minutes after the Honolulu take-off. Irvine said that with future developments of landing facilities and radio communications stations on Wake and Marcus Islands, planes will be able to cut away many miles from flights. He said that Wake Island would best serve the traffic to Guam or the Philippines, while Marcus Island would be more practical for traffic to Japan or China.—Associated Press.

Chungking, April 1.
The People's Political Council yesterday expressed gratitude to General George C. Marshall for his help to China and thanked the American forces in China for their help in disarming and repatriating Japanese troops.—Associated Press.

RADIO

TUESDAY, APRIL 2nd, 1946.

LONDON RELAY—TOMMY HANLEY IN "ITMA"
ZBW HONGKONG broadcast on a frequency of 640 Kilocycles and from 12.30 to 1.30 p.m., 4.30 to 7.30 p.m. and 9.00 to 11.00 p.m. also on 9.52 Megacycles. H.K.T. 4.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.

12.32 p.m.—Bunny Berigan and His Orchestra and The Andrews Sisters.
1.00 p.m.—News & Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Light Orchestral Interlude.
1.30 p.m.—London Palladium Orchestra.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—Half an Hour of Light & Humorous Variety.
7.00 p.m.—London Relay—News.
7.15 p.m.—Piano Selections.
7.30 p.m.—"Passing Show"—R.A.F. Orchestra—N.S.
8.00 p.m.—"Services Music Hall"—F.N.S.
8.30 p.m.—Music for Dancing.
9.00 p.m.—London relay News.
9.05 p.m.—Come Cole Porter, Comp. to the U.S.
9.30 p.m.—London Relay—Tommy Handley in "ITMA".
10.00 p.m.—Musical Magazine—F.N.S.
10.30 p.m.—Military Band Music with Paul Robeson (USA).
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

Programmes marked ENSA are recorded specially for Services Entertainment by the Department of National Service Entertainment.

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